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# The Washington Post.

Weather—Partly cloudy today; tomorrow local showers; not much change in temperature; gentle east winds. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 83; lowest, 63. Weather details on page 2.

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THREE CENTS.

## POLLARD VOTE HELD BLOW AT BISHOP CANNON

Virginia Democrats Read in Election Revenge for Defeat in 1917.

SENATOR SWANSON SEES EASY VICTORY

Late Count Shows Pollard 67,329 Votes Ahead of Rival's Total.

PLANS ARE STARTED FOR FALL CAMPAIGN

Losers in Primary Offer to Stump State in Behalf of Nominee.

Special to The Washington Post. Richmond, Va., Aug. 7.—In his smashing victory Tuesday, Dr. John Garland Pollard, now the Democratic nominee for governor, delivered a blow to the political leadership in Virginia of Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

In 1917 Cannon was a tremendous factor in defeating Pollard for the governorship. That defeat still rankles in the bosom of the present nominee. Their animosity toward each other is both personal and political. While Pollard is every whit as dry as Cannon, he has refused consistently to follow the orthodox prohibition vanguard.

The nomination by so great a plurality came as an amazing victory. Pollard voters themselves were dazed by the avalanche of votes. Mapp, who formerly was a close friend and co-worker of Cannon, failed to carry a single congressional district in the State. Even in the two counties of his own Eastern Shore he was not an impressive winner. He carried them by good majorities, but his showing was not comparable to that of his leading opponent in other sections of Virginia.

Held State's Answer to Cannon. Political observers interpret the result as the answer of Virginia Democrats to the conditions laid down by Cannon for his reentry into the party. He demanded an apology for the stinging shots directed last fall at the anti-Smitheites; it was not forthcoming. He demanded a repudiation on the part of Democratic leaders of Bryan Kohnen; those leaders placed in the field for governor a man who worked with might and main for the election of Al Smith.

Dr. Pollard went into the campaign as an enthusiastic supporter in 1928 of Al Smith and he offered for election on a straight Byrd platform, making himself more repugnant to the Cannon faction. The present administration has been all but skinned and quartered by the anti-Smith and Republican conventions. Pollard has told the voters that, if he is elected governor, he will carry out as far as he can the policies inaugurated by Harry Byrd. The coalition has thundered against the short ballot; the nominees have defended it on every hustings he has spoken from. Politically, he is the direct antithesis of the main Cannon is supporting for governor.

The nomination of Dr. Pollard throws the Democratic party and the coalition into sharp issue with each other. This would not have been the case if G. Walter Mapp had been chosen. Cannon and Mapp have been very close to each other. They hold virtually the same view on public matters. The two men collaborated with each other in writing Virginia's first prohibition law. They have been shoulder to shoulder with each other in many a fight for social reform. While Cannon and Mapp now are on opposite sides of the political fence, it is inconceivable that the bishop could bring himself to fight his old friend with just a bare hand. The former senator was not classified as a leader in the presidential campaign last year; the truth is, his voice, for one reason or another, was scarcely heard in that contest. He could not be set down, as Cannon sets down Pollard, as a devout disciple of Rasbism.

Mapp's Principles Opposed.

Mapp, likewise, is anti-administration, as Cannon and the coalition are. He is a bitter opponent of the short ballot. He is severely critical of other portions of the Byrd program. His platform in the primary campaign was little different from that of the coalition candidate. Mapp accused Brown of stealing his thunder. They, as opposing candidates, could not get up much of a quarrel as to politics. Pollard and Brown can, and will. Headquarters already have been opened in Richmond, and from now until November the fur is expected to fly.

Leaders are jubilant over the outlook for victory. They believe that the size of the vote and the Pollard nomination mean that the Democratic party in Virginia is united, and will be unbeatable by the coalition foe.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 7 (A.P.).—State Democratic leaders launched plans today for their offensive against

## Five Persons, Including Famous Sculptor, Are Charged With Blackmail by Calhouns



Post Staff Photo.

Charged with conspiracy to blackmail Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, socially prominent Washingtonians, these five persons were arrested and arraigned yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage. Left to right, James F. Bird, attorney; Mrs. W. Clark Noble; Stephen A. Armstrong, business man; W. Clark Noble, noted sculptor and painter; and Mrs. Anna M. Hildebrand, nurse.

## DEBT CONFERENCE SPLITS ON DETAILS

Separate Commissions Try to Compromise Allotments and Politics.

GERMANS STRESS RUHR

The Hague, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—With the nations at The Hague conference for putting into effect the Young plan thrown into two camps by Great Britain's attack on certain features of the reparations settlement, the work of the conference was today divided into two sections in the interests of prudent diplomacy. Germany took a third position, a little apart from the argumentative allies.

Philip Snowden, British chancellor of the exchequer, whose expression of his government's opposition to the repatriation of the Young plan annulled the standing event of the first business session of the conference. He emphasized the firmness of the British attitude in an interview with the press today.

His interview, which also brought out British opposition to the present conception of the bank for international settlements evolved by the experts in Paris, significantly followed speeches approving the Young plan by the French, Belgian and Italian delegates.

Henri Cheron, French minister of finances, and Senator Mosconi of Italy, both came to the defense of the present conception of the Young plan at the beginning of the session today.

M. Cheron and Paul Hymans, Belgian minister of foreign affairs, declared there should be no tinkering with it, because the plan represented the best compromise which could be hoped for and to begin negotiations anew would simply postpone the final peace of Europe indefinitely.

Senator Mosconi read Premier Mussolini's speech to the Italian Senate

## All Plead Not Guilty When Arraigned for Startling Conspiracy to Extort \$270,000 Alleged by Well-Known Capital Society Couple.

An internationally famous sculptor and four other persons, upon their speedy arrest and prompt arraignment yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, pleaded not guilty to startling charges of conspiracy to blackmail Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, socially prominent Washingtonians.

The group, all of whom were ordered to appear before the commissioner for preliminary hearing at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, includes W. Clark Noble, noted sculptor and painter, and Mrs. W. Clark Noble, of 1639 State street, northwest; Mrs. Anna M. Hildebrand, a nurse, of 1424 Massachusetts avenue northwest; James F. Bird, attorney, with offices in the Munsey Building, and Stephen A. Armstrong, business man, of the Iroquois Apartments.

Presented for the Government by Samuel W. Hardy, special agent of the Department of Justice, the affidavit and complaint revealed that an alleged threat had been made by certain of the defendants that "this will be one of the greatest scandals in the country if it ever comes out in print."

Upon arraignment before Commissioner Turnage at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Federal Building, Mr. and Mrs. Noble and Mr. Armstrong were released on \$5,000 bond each, and Mr. Bird was released on \$1,000 bond after he had completed that the \$5,000 bond figure was too high and that there was no information in the warrant which connected him with the alleged affair. Mrs. Hildebrand, represented by Carl J. Sedgwick as the only attorney for a defendant, was committed to the District Jail upon failure to make bond, which had been posted for the four others by Milton S. Kronheim.

Date for the preliminary hearing was set by the commissioner in denying a request of the United States attorney's offices for a continuation of two weeks for the case. Arrests were made by Deputy Marshals John J. Clarkson, C. Cernello and Clarence B. Swanson.

The charges arose from a complaint of Capt. and Mrs. Calhoun to the Department of Justice that the defendants sought to extort from them \$270,000, following dealing which Mr. Noble was said to have had with the

Harold's job every day is to go down to the clearing house just before noon, copy the figures off a sheet posted there, and telephone them to the Associated Press Wall Street Bureau. All the New York newspapers and the other news agencies have office boys or reporters who do the same thing.

Yesterday as he was leaving the clearing house with the figures, Harold says, two men stepped up to him, showed him \$75 and said it would be his if he would telephone the numbers they gave him instead of those he had copied off the sheet.

Harold refused. "Well, all right, but you'll get into trouble anyway," one of them said after they had argued with him for some time. "All the other boys are

## BUS LINE INCLUDED IN FARE HEARINGS

Washington Rapid Transit's Objection Is Overruled by Commission.

VICTORY FOR CLAYTON

The Washington Rapid Transit Co. yesterday made a party to the increased fare case before the Public Utilities Commission.

The action of the commission was taken at an executive session following adjournment of the morning session of the public hearing and announced as soon as the commission had prepared the formal order.

It was an important victory for William McKee Clayton, veteran leader of the forces of the Federation of Citizens' Associations in utilities battles. Clayton formally moved that the bus company be made a party to the present fare case when the hearings were begun on July 29.

Decision was postponed by the commission on the plea of George P. Wilson, attorney for Harley P. Wilson, head of the bus company, that the company was in New York attending a meeting of the North American Co., of which he is a director.

Following Wilson's return last Monday, Hoover, on Tuesday, formally objected on behalf of the bus company to Clayton's motion, but Clayton held his ground and was supported by Dr. George C. Havenner, president of the Federation. The Federation leaders declared that the question of transfer privileges between the buses and the street car companies and the buses of the W. R. T. was enough in itself to justify the commission in making the bus company a party to the proceeding.

Hoover based his objection on the ground that there was no complaint against the unreasonableness of the bus company's fares or earnings and the bus company itself was not seeking any relief.

The formal order issued by the commission yesterday approving Clayton's motion gave the company the required ten days' notice, stating that the commission will "give consideration to the presentation of evidence as to the Washington Rapid Transit Co." on Friday, August 16.

Although the bus company is opposed to the action of the commission, there seems little doubt of the authority of the commission to make it a party to the present fare hearings.

Under the law, the commission is authorized to make investigations and is given broad discretionary powers. The utilities act provides:

"That whenever the commission shall believe that any rate or charge may be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any reasonable service is not supplied, or that an investigation of any matter relating to any public utility should for any reason be made, it may, on its own motion, summarily investigate the same with or without notice."

Inclusion of the bus company in the present hearing marks the first time that a public utilities commission of the District has had the entire public transportation system of the District before it in one case, all of the street car lines and a subsidiary bus line having already been made parties to the case.

That the case has become something far different from the simple matter which the street car companies apparently expected it to be when the Capital Traction Co. renewed its request for a 10-cent fare with four tokens for 30 cents

## HOOVER HOLDS CAMP FOR USE OF PRESIDENTS

Would Set Rapidan River Site Aside for Outings by His Successors.

URGES AREA BE ADDED TO SHENANDOAH PARK

Executive Receives Title to 164 Acres of Land in Mountains.

VOICES HIS GRATITUDE FOR IMPROVING TRACT

Opposes Private Property Being Incorporated in National Domain.

Special to The Washington Post.

Front Royal, Va., Aug. 7.—President Herbert Hoover, in a letter to William E. Carson, chairman of the Virginia Conservation Commission, given out here today, together with Mr. Carson's reply, make public the fact that the President desires his week-end camp on the Rapidan River in the Blue Ridge Mountains to "be put in permanent form for use of my successors," if they wish it, and that the camp is to "ultimately become the property of the Shenandoah National Park, to be established in northern Virginia."

The President's wishes came to light as a result of Mr. Carson sending him the deed to the 164 acres of mountain land, purchased personally by the President through Mr. Carson on which the camp is established.

The correspondence discloses that the road now leading to the camp, which was graded by the Virginia Conservation Commission and the Madison County authorities, can be used as one of the permanent gateways into the proposed National Park.

The President's letter and Mr. Carson's reply, revealing in detail facts about the establishment of the camp, are as follows:

"Mr. W. E. Carson, River View, Va.

"Dear Mr. Carson: "I have received the title deed for 164 acres of land for the camp site in the Shenandoah mountains. This camp has come to have many public aspects due to the many contributions in its making. As I told you some months ago, I should like to put it in permanent form for the use of my successors. Moreover, as it lies in the area of the future Shenandoah National Park, when the park becomes public property it will be desirable that no private property should be held within its boundaries.

"It is difficult to acknowledge all of the generous contributions to the making of the camp. You selected the site, and through you, the residents along the Rapidan deeded their fishing rights to us. The Marine Corps generously volunteered to furnish the labor in erecting cabins and tents, in providing water supply, cutting brush, etc. The power company and telephone company put in their connections without charge, making it possible for us to secure these services. The Shenandoah Park Association, together with the State of Virginia and especially the Madison County supervisors, have advanced the improvement of the road which will form one of the fine openings to the new park; local residents have contributed labor to the opening of fine trails, and this week the engineers come volunteers to further improve

"No other witness who has taken the stand in the previous five days of testimony was as composed as this 40-year-old man, the one of all

Continued on page 2, column 2.

## ZEPPELIN SAILS ON HER GLOBE-GIRDLING TRIP



Charles F. Burgess, civilian expert on the lighter-than-air craft for the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics, who, with Lieut. Jack C. Richardson, represents the Navy on the Graf Zeppelin.

Engines Roar Into Action Hour Before Dirigible Is Let Go.

HANGAR IS COMBED FOR STOWAWAYS

Sailors Swarm Rafters in the Huge Structure During Search.

22 PASSENGERS GO ON BIG ADVENTURE

Craft Goes Skyward at 11:40 P. M. as Band Plays and Those Aboard Wave.

Lakehurst, N. J., Aug. 7 (A.P.).—The dirigible Graf Zeppelin took off on a flight around the world with 22 passengers at 11:40 o'clock Eastern standard time tonight.

At 10:30 o'clock tonight, Eastern standard time, the motors of the dirigible burst into action in final preparation for the start of the ship's flight around the world. At that time only four of the 21 passengers were aboard the Zeppelin but the rest were scattered about offices in and near the hangar and were ready to take their places at a moment's notice.

As the engines were warmed up sailors with flashlights swarmed in the hangar rafters like spiders in a monster web in search of stowaways who might attempt to follow the example of a Trenton, N. J., youth who was caught earlier in the evening and cast into the Navy brig.

Ground Crew Summoned.

At 10:35 p. m., the bell in the hangar rang, summoning the ground crew of 400 sailors to their positions for walking the dirigible out onto the field for its take-off.

The machinery was started which ponderously opened the great doors at either end of the arched hangar, and a band burst into melody from a dim corner of the great building. Passengers were bundled aboard. There was nervous laughter and shouts of "It won't be long now," and the ground crew moved forward to close position.

At 11:30 p. m., the ground crew heaved at the tow ropes and the Graf Zeppelin began moving sluggishly, stern first, into the open.

Clears Hangar.

Four minutes later the Graf was clear of the hangar and the ground crew began walking her out into the field for the start of her great adventure. As the Zeppelin moved from the hangar, the 22 passengers, one of them a woman, crowded at the cabin windows, waving farewell.

His long, humorous face alight with eagerness for the adventures of following far horizons, Dr. Eckener turned his eyes eastward today along an air trail that loops around the world.

In the late afternoon, before the reporters in the Navy flight observation towers were hurried at last from the hangar, he had a joking answer for almost every one.

"How many passengers are you going to have as far as Friedrichshafen?" he was asked.

"Twenty-two."

"But the Graf only has beds for twenty. Where will the other two sleep?"

"On the roof," he says.

Dr. Eckener shrugged, grinned, and pointed upward.

"On the roof," he said.

"Suppose," one reporter said, "that there is some mishap while you are flying between Germany and Tokyo, have any provisions been made for emergency repairs?"

"Provisions," Dr. Eckener repeated, "what provisions could be made? That is wild country. It is not like New York."

"What would happen," William von

## Hoover Saves Girl's Killer Who Was to Die on Monday

Sentence of George H. Thompson Is Commuted to Life Imprisonment by Presidential Decree; Court Had Refused New Trial; Confession Discounted.

President Hoover yesterday commuted the death sentence imposed on George H. Thompson, colored youth, who was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury in District Supreme Court seven months ago. Under the terms of the President's order, Thompson will spend the rest of his life in prison.

Thompson was sentenced to die in the electric chair next Monday for the murder of his sweetheart, Elsie Bowen.

His case was appealed to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals by his attorney, Frank J. Kelly, who paid all expenses of the appeal, but the high court refused to order a new trial. Following the action of the appellate court Thompson was sentenced to die June 7. Attorney Kelly obtained a stay of execution until next Monday.

NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States

Appears on Pages 4, 5 and 20 Today.







## RED PLOT TO SEIZE CUBA DISCOVERED

Agents Arrest Ringleader and Find Seditious Documents.

### START GENERAL INQUIRY

Havana, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Secret agents of the Cuban government were today concentrated in an investigation of communistic activities in Cuba which, according to papers seized last night, aim to overthrow the Cuban government and replace it with communist leadership.

Jose Riego Lopez, Spaniard, was arrested last night charged with being the ringleader in the alleged plot against the government.

A document which police headquarters had been found on Riego's person, read:

"We are encouraging a nation-wide movement for a change of government in this country and sooner or later will find the opportunity to carry out our plans. We shall begin by threatening the lives of officials and later will start revolutionary movements."

Other documents were said to have been found on Riego to be a delegate from the Russian government to a communist congress at Montevideo, Uruguay.

Santiago Trujillo, chief of secret police, today affirms that Riego was sent to Cuba July 16 by communists of South America. Riego is being held aboard the Cuban floating prison, "Maximo Gomez," pending investigation of his case.

## Luxurious Apartment in Los Angeles Burns

Los Angeles, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Fire broke out late today on the top floor of the Country Club Manor, luxurious apartment house in the Wilshire district, consumed the roof and top floor and spread to the lower floors of the thirteen-story building.

The building was completed recently at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. Origin of the fire was not determined but it was estimated that the flames had caused more than \$100,000 damage.

Reports said an attendant, Harold Clardy, 30, and Don L. McFarland, 31, a fireman, were burned.

## Bus and Truck Collide; Eight Persons Are Hurt

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Eight persons were injured when a colonial stage coach, running between Cincinnati and Detroit, collided with a truck today near Stevenson.

The injured included C. M. Wessner, Toledo, Ohio; E. G. Baker, Lakeland, Fla.; Peter Lopez and Mrs. H. F. Melvin, Cincinnati; Harold Warren, Elmhurst, N. Y.; H. F. Fahn, Norwood, Ohio; driver of the bus, and Clarence Slavat, of Stevenson, driver of the truck.

## DIED

BIGGS—On Tuesday, August 6, 1929, at his residence, 4242 E. 12th street, northwest, ADRIAN A. BIGGS, aged 62, died.

BURNSIDE—On Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Newcomb, 204 Bates street, northwest, HENRY BURNSIDE, aged 75, died.

CRACK—On Tuesday, August 6, 1929, at the home of his wife, Mrs. EMMA CRACK, 511 E. 12th street, northeast, CRACK, aged 81, died.

FISHER—On Tuesday, August 6, 1929, at Atlantic City, N. J., Miss VIRGINIA FISHER, aged 72, died.

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## TALKS WITH HOOVER ON TARIFF



Joseph R. Grundy, of Bristol, Pa., leaving the White House after conferring with President Hoover about the tariff. Mr. Grundy is the president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association.

## I'M ALONE SINKING ATTACKS ON SMITH COUNSEL IS NAMED

Justice Van Devanter Will Defend U. S. Coast Guard Act in Rum Case.

PEPPER IS MADE AGENT

(Associated Press.)

Justice Willis Van Devanter, of the United States Supreme Court, has been designated by Secretary Stimson as the American member of the commission which will arbitrate the case of the sinking of the Canadian rum runner I'm Alone by the Coast Guard vessel Dexter last March in the Gulf of Mexico.

The State Department also announced last night the appointment of George Wharton Pepper, former United States senator from Pennsylvania, as the Canadian member of the commission.

The Canadian government has designated as its member of the commission Eugene Lafleur, K. C., of Montreal, and John E. Read, legal adviser of the Canadian department of external affairs, as agent. W. N. Tilley, K. C., of Toronto, and Alime Geoffrey of Montreal will serve with Mr. Read as Canadian counsel.

The commission will determine the time and place of the hearings on the case.

The case was the subject of extensive diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Canada and arose out of the sinking of the schooner by the Coast Guard cutter vessel Wolcott in the Gulf of Mexico.

After a two-day chase the Wolcott was joined by the Dexter.

The Canadian government is protesting the American Government's holding the view that the sinking was justified and in full accord with the law in view of the facts of the case.

The secretary suggested that the matter be submitted to arbitration as provided under the anti-rum smuggling treaty and Canada accepted his proposal, particularly asking for arbitration of the controversy.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MIDDLETON—On Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at 8:30 p. m., at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., MARY MIDDLETON, beloved wife of Louis Middleton, died.

Funeral from his late residence, on Friday, August 9, at 10 a. m., services at St. Barnabas Church, Oxon Hill, Md., at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at church cemetery.

PAGE—On Sunday, August 4, 1929, at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., ELIZABETH, wife of Capt. Donald W. Page and daughter of Ober.

Funeral services at Wright's funeral parlors, 1237 10th st. n.w., on Thursday, August 8, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Arlington National Cemetery.

SIMMONS—On Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., CATHERINE SAVAGE SIMMONS, aged 75, died.

Funeral from W. Warren Tallant's funeral home, Fourteenth street and Wisconsin, on Thursday, August 8, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Arlington National Cemetery with full naval honors.

VA NORMAN—On Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., LAMIE VA NORMAN, beloved wife of Edgar S. Va Norman, died.

Funeral from the above residence on Friday, August 9, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Philadelphia Star.)

WALSMITH—On Monday, August 5, 1929, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., WILLIAM F. WALSMITH, aged 75, died.

Funeral from the above residence, on Wednesday, August 7, at 10:30 a. m.; thence to Arlington National Cemetery with full naval honors.

WOLFE—On Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1237 10th st. n.w., PATRICK WOLFE, aged 75, died.

Funeral from the above residence, on Friday, August 9, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Philadelphia Star.)

## SHOOT SUGAR PLAN UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Both Growers and Refiners Attack Proposal at Senate Hearing.

### SUBSTITUTES ARE GIVEN

(Associated Press.)

The Smoot sliding scale sugar tariff plan was subjected to a rapid fire of criticism by more than a dozen representatives of domestic and American possessions sugar interests at a lengthy hearing yesterday before the Senate Finance Committee.

Both growers and refiners of beet and cane sugar attacked the proposal, declaring it would amount to price fixing, open the door to price manipulation, provide inadequate protection at low prices, and at best was only an experiment which the domestic industries could not afford to try out.

Most of the witnesses opposed any sliding scale plan and endorsed the rates proposed in the House bill. Two advocates of the Smoot plan, but opposed the Smoot proposal and submitted their own flexible rates.

Framed As Substitute.

The proposal before the committee was framed by Chairman Smoot as a substitute for the House bill which would reduce the tariff on Cuban sugar from 2.40 cents on Cuban raw sugar and 2.40 cents on refined sugar to 2.40 cents on Cuban raw sugar and 2.40 cents on refined sugar.

Smoot said he predicted that President Hoover would sign a bill containing the sliding scale.

L. Crawford, secretary of the Michigan Sugar Co. and Toledo Sugar Co., testified the scale proposition involved great uncertainty to the industry. He said his companies had lost \$3,250,000 in the last four years because of the tariff.

The National City Bank of New York, he said, had broadcast bulletins to banks over the country that the tariff was a "trap" for the industry.

John E. Snyder, of Hensley, Pa., representing the Hershey refining interests in Cuba, favored a reduction in the tariff instead of the scale plan, declaring the Tariff Commission had lost \$3,250,000 in the last four years because of the tariff.

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## \$200 Spent on Funeral Sued for by 'Dead' Man

Detroit, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Suit for \$200 spent on his funeral was initiated today by Joseph Stominski against the undertaker who officiated at his funeral.

Stominski returned home today after a seventeen months' absence, only to be informed that he was dead and buried and \$200 he had left with his landlady had been used to provide flowers and other little whittens of a first-class funeral.

While appreciating the spirit which prompted the expenditure, Stominski considered it entirely unnecessary and instituted suit for a refund.

It was explained that the error in choosing a principal for Stominski's funeral arose from the fact that he did not notify relatives when he was sent to a county infirmary as an alcoholic.

He was reported missing and a body in the county morgue identified as his.

TINKHAM CHARGES DENIED BY PICKETT

Methodist Board Official Says Records Are Open to Government.

REPRESENTATIVE IS HIT

(Associated Press.)

Deeds Pickett, executive secretary of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday denied the board had failed to submit its records to the Department of Justice in connection with charges by Representative Tinkham, Republican, of Massachusetts, that the board's expenditures in the last presidential campaign had not been reported.

Replying to Representative Tinkham, Pickett issued the following statement:

"In a statement given publicly through the Associated Press, Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, said: 'Dr. Charles H. McCreary, its (the board's) general secretary and spokesman is like Bishop Cannon (head of the Social Service Council) and the Methodist Episcopal Church South in that while protesting that my charges are unfounded, he has not offered to the Department of Justice the board's ledgers and records to prove his innocence.'

"This statement is in keeping with Mr. Tinkham's habit of making free with the records of the board's expenditures in the last presidential campaign. The board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church has publicly said it is ready to offer to the Department of Justice every facility for investigation of its books and records."

Representative Tinkham in his statement announced he had suggested the propriety of a probe by the Department of Justice into the actions by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in the presidential campaign.

Bishop Cannon, he charged, had failed to divulge the source of funds for the anti-Smoot campaign in Virginia.

BUS COMPANY MADE PARTY IN FARE CASE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

was further indicated by the commission yesterday when it was announced that at the hearing on Monday it would consider, as a part of the case, the petition of the residents of Woodley road to change the present route of the Woodley road bus line of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. so that the line will run on Cathedral avenue between Twenty-seventh street and Connecticut avenue.

Whether the Capital Traction Co., which is operating the line, will continue to operate it, Cleveland Park de luxe motor coach line also is under study and may be considered at the same public hearing. The de luxe coach line has been losing money ever since it was inaugurated, and the property of continuing the line at a loss at the same time the company is seeking higher fares from the general public to compensate it for falling revenues has been questioned.

The public hearing yesterday produced little of excitement, John H. Hanna, president of the company, resuming the stand and presenting additional price exhibits to justify the company's estimates.

Price Indices Questioned.

Harleigh H. Hartman, vice chairman of the commission, questioned the merits of the price indices used by Hanna in computing the reproduction value of capital additions since 1925, but Hanna said that it did not make much difference what index was used, the result would be too small to be material.

Certainly not more than 1 per cent of the valuation claimed by the company. Hanna apparently was satisfied with the results of his questioning for the record and let the matter drop there.

However, took up the questioning of the Traction president and gave Hanna one or two opportunities to emphasize and expand upon his former statements that his company was being generous in its present demands for it could ask for much higher fares with justice.

Fleahy asked if Hanna thought the 4.58 per cent return which he estimated would result from the higher fares was a "fair" rate of return, whereupon Hanna declared "certainly." Fleahy then asked Hanna's claim to a higher rate of return on valuation with the company's securities which did not yield 4 1/2 per cent return. But Hanna countered with an explanation of the reasons for investing in that particular type of securities, declaring that investments must be liquid and were limited by regularity.

There was no afternoon session yesterday because Fleahy said he could not be present because of other business. The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

FIRE RECORD.

8:32 a. m.—431 Liberty court northwest. Junk yard.

12:01 p. m.—Forty-fourth and Poole street northwest. Automobile.

12:44 p. m.—Fourth street and Massachusetts Avenue northwest. Automobile.

4:18 p. m.—1132 Twenty-second street northwest. Automobile.

Today's Happenings

Lecture—"Progress of the Soul." United Lodge of Theosophists, 709 Hill Building, Seventeenth and I streets northwest, 8 p. m.

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## DEBT ALLOTMENTS SPLIT CONFERENCE

Politics Also Rife in Parley to Work Out Details of Young Plan.

### RUHR EVACUATION ISSUE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

at the time it accepted the Young plan, and added that the plan's distribution of annuities gave it only her due. Mr. Snowden had particularly complained of the shares of German payments allotted to Italy, France and Belgium in his speech yesterday.

Allotments Are Assailed.

In his press interview today Mr. Snowden reiterated his opposition to the distribution of reparations payments and his demand for a larger share for Great Britain and backed it up with an attack on particular features of the bank for international settlements which the Paris experts designed to handle the payments.

The British chancellor said that he was not satisfied with the allotments of British finance, had turned against the bank scheme inasmuch as it planned to buy and sell gold. British bankers feared that intervention of such a bank on the world market would intensify a general scramble for gold, which was contrary to British interests.

Could the adoption of the Young plan be decided by a majority vote, it would have been adopted today, but since nothing can be decided at the conference except by unanimity, it is decided in the presence of the determined British opposition to name commissions immediately to study the two principal aspects of the work.

Leaders of Commissions.

One commission under Baron Houtart, Belgian minister of finance, will study the financial questions involved, and the other, under Arthur Henderson, British foreign secretary, will consider the political consequences of adoption of the Young plan.

The financial committee is composed of two delegates from each of the twelve countries represented at the conference. The political committee is composed of two delegates from the six major powers: Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Germany.

Foreign Minister Gustave Stresemann said the German government was ready to accept the Young plan as a basis for the settlement of the reparations problem.

Small Nations Held Neglected.

Premier Venizelos of Greece, Senator Ulrich, of Portugal, and Finance Minister Titulescu of Roumania took the floor of the conference to call attention to failure of the reparations annuities fixed in Paris to provide adequate treatment of the smaller countries.

The Greek statesman stressed the fact that the smaller countries and not been treated like the big ones, whose out-payments had been provided for in the reparations.

He suggested that if the Young plan were not to be altered there ought to be other ways of giving satisfaction to the lesser powers.

The general opinion in the Hague tonight was that reference to committees of adoption of the Young plan would mean a long-drawn-out conference.

Attitude of Various Nations.

The position of the countries at the beginning of the work is broadly as follows:

France and Belgium without reservation supported the Young plan without reservation. The position of the other countries was more uncertain.

Italy, against the distribution of reparations annuities and certain features of the international bank scheme was Great Britain. For the time being, it was a basis of discussion, but dependent on evacuation of the Ruhr, was Germany. For the Young plan with reservations that may be made in the future.

Poland, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece and Portugal.

The American observer, Edwin C. Wilson, first secretary of the embassy in Paris, intervened in the proceedings just before today's discussion was closed. He merely said that if it seemed proper, he would present to the financial commission any observations he had to make concerning annuities.

Woman, Two Children Drown in Boat Accident

Nanaimo, British Columbia, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—A woman and two children were drowned in a boating accident at Boat Harbor eight miles southeast of Nanaimo, last evening, according to meager advices reaching here.

Mrs. E. J. Mines, of Island Park, Burnaby, British Columbia, an 8-year-old boy named Cummings, and another boy whose name was not given, were the victims.

Guatemalan Good-Will Fliers Land in Texas

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 7 (A.P.).—The Guatemalan good-will fliers, Col. Miguel Garcia Granados and Lieut. Carlos Merlen, landed here at 6 p. m. today. They planned to spend the night here, leaving for San Antonio in the morning.

The aviators, who recently made a four-day flight from their nation's capital to Washington, D. C., are en route home.

101 Ranch Owner Sued By Wife for Divorce

Newkirk, Okla., Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Mrs. Margaret Miller today filed suit for divorce here from Zack Miller, one of the owners of the 101 Ranch and its Wild West show. She requested alimony of \$300,000 and custody of their two children.

Mrs. Miller's petition alleges cruelty, asserting that her husband abused and cursed her in public.

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# EVENTS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

## FREDERICK SCHOOL POSTS ARE FILLED

Superintendent Palmer Says Classes in County Will Reopen September 3.

## A. L. LEARY HEADS HIGH

Special to The Washington Post.  
Frederick, Md., Aug. 7.—County Superintendent G. Lloyd Palmer announced today the public schools will be opened in Frederick County September 3. The following teachers were appointed:

Frederick High School—A. L. Leary, principal; Charles S. Remberg, Ruth H. Reinecke, Katherine G. Wright, Edith S. Gardner, W. D. K. Eldridge, Margaret Black, Julia Richison, Nevin Blasser, Laura C. Cochran, S. Fenton Harris, Helen Anderson, Lucille Routh, Mary J. Shuff, C. Bess Castle, Mildred L. Delamuth, Ruby Cline, Mary McDonald, Elizabeth C. Cook, Marcelline Kelsauer, Phyllis Fenby, Helen Masley, Charlotte Kinnaman, Dorothy P. Gale, Gladys Remberg, Edna Hargett, Albert F. Ridenour and Spencer C. Stull.

Church Street—Chester G. Clem, Louise C. Blum, Edith Sigmund, Mary Burger, Kitty B. Day, Anna W. Simmons, Edna Schaefer, Marion Repp, Irene Price, Pauline Hendrickson, Robert Derr, Robert E. Wright, Esther Stegmayer, Louise J. Myers and Kathryn Shook.

North Market Street—George L. Miller, Ida Reinhardt, Katherine I. Shank, Irma Biggs, Marion K. Green, Marion Sutton, S. Price Young, Benjamin Moberly, Alvida Delamuth, Alverta Comer, Anna L. Neighbors, Charlotte Motter, Katherine Fout and Mary Eder.

Washington Street—Ella V. Kreis, Nellie Blentinger, Freda Eder, Mary Muck, Edith M. Miller, Minnie Cook, Ruth Smith, Bertha Trundale, Charlotte Delamuth, Katherine Cronin and Sadie Hah.

Middleton High—Herbert F. Davis, William E. Hauser, Mary Rhoads, Louise Thomas, Wilbur Devillia, Edna Lighter, Charles Remberg and Marion F. Egor.

Middleton Elementary—Laura L. Freeman, Helen Eder, Frances Paxon, Mary L. Palmer, Helen Jennings, Rena Slagen and Hazel Heller. Emmittsburg High—Homer W. Quigley, Ruth A. Rier, Beatrice Roddy, Marie Dixon, Rose V. Smith and C. C. T. Stull.

Emmittsburg Elementary—Bernard Youker, Mary Smith, Edna Belle Kline, Sarah A. White and Margaret Simpson.

Liberty High—Elder K. Chandlee, Arvin F. Jones, Flossie Cain and E. Virginia Douba.

Liberty Elementary—Rose Yingling, Regina Miller, Robert W. Myers and Lillian Sundergill.

Appointments in Thurmont.  
Thurmont High—David W. Zimmerman, William Brish, Grace Lough, Dorothy Beachley, Howard Helderger, Mary H. Allinut, Marie Dixon, Rosa V. Smith and C. C. T. Stull.

Thurmont Elementary—L. D. Crawford, Glenn C. Stull, Nora Loy, Ethel Crawford, Maude V. Beard, Catherine Albough, Cassandra Hesson, Helen Bowers, Anna M. Jones and Linnie McKelgan.

Myersville—Paul Hoffmaster, Kloria Smith, Viola Heller and Mary Adie Moberly; Catotcin Furnace—Howard Bussard, Lottie E. Harmony, Howard Pook and Ruth Haupt; Good Hope—Pauline Baker; Johnsville—Lenora Whitmore and J. May Bond; Mount View—Anna B. Wolfe; Hopewell—William McCallie; Fountain—Christine Simpson; Laddsburg—Gladys Grimes; Beaver Dam—Marie Diehl; Friendship—Hilda Brandenburg; Forest Grove—Chas. Davis; Prospect—Louise Lipsey; Harrisville—Evelyn Higgins; Unionville—Jeanette Bradburn; Red Hill—Helen I. King; Buckristown—Minnie S. Keller and Helen Kemp; Pointofrocks—Charles Blasinger; Nellie Sigafosse and Catherine Reed; Adamstown—Mary V. Bell, Margaret Baker, Mary Evans and Charlotte M. Hume.

Other Posts Are Filled.  
Lima Kline—Rose S. Copeland; Shookstown—Lillian Fullmer; Academy—Nellie M. Miller, Hattie M. Willet, Marie Michael and Beatrice Cronie; Mattabor—Edith L. Fink; Rock Ridge—Elsie Graham and Nellie Gray; Cresaptown—Mildred Hively and Beulah M. Bell; Cattail Branch—Edna C. Stull; Hampton Valley—Myrtle E. Troxell; Sensenbagen—Charles Leberman; Pleasant Hill—Helen I. King; Buckristown—Minnie S. Keller and Helen Kemp; Pointofrocks—Charles Blasinger; Nellie Sigafosse and Catherine Reed; Adamstown—Mary V. Bell, Margaret Baker, Mary Evans and Charlotte M. Hume.

## Primary Results in Virginia House of Delegates Races

Names of Successful Candidates Alone Appear Where Vote Has Been Tabulated and Unofficially Declared; Aspirants Unopposed in 38 Districts.

The following table shows the primary results in yesterday's contest in Virginia for nominations for seats in the House of Delegates in the legislature. In districts where the result has been tabulated and unofficially declared, the names of the successful candidates only appear. In districts where the result was still in doubt at a late hour this morning the names of all of the candidates for the seat appear.

Democrats of 25 of the 82 legislative districts in the State cast their votes for 121 candidates, nominate 79 for seats. Nineteen districts were held by the party in 1928. In 38 districts no vote was necessary to nominate because candidates were unopposed.

### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY FOR HOUSE.

Levin N. Davis, Albemarle, Green and Charlottesville City.  
L. L. Watts (incumbent), John S. Pattle, Alexandria City.  
J. Fred Birrell (incumbent), Arlington.  
Hugh Reid (incumbent), Alleghany and Jefferson Forge City.  
A. E. Sneed (incumbent), Amherst.

One to be chosen: Dr. E. M. Sandigle, L. H. Shrader, Appomattox and Buckingham, A. J. Terrell (incumbent), Amelia and Nottoway, Farrar Verser (incumbent), Augusta and City of Staunton, W. Stuart Moffett (incumbent), Walter E. Beard (incumbent), Bedford.

One to be chosen: J. J. Scott, Francis H. Harrison, Bedford, Franklin and Floyd, Chosen by convention: Boiesfort and Craig, M. E. Morgan (incumbent), Brunswick, T. E. Warriner, Cumberland and Prince Edward, B. B. Bruce (incumbent), Campbell.

One to be chosen: E. A. Hicks (incumbent), H. L. Lane, Caroline and King George, W. G. Tallaford, Carroll, Chosen by convention, Charlotte.

One to be chosen: D. Q. Eggleston, J. Cannon Farrar, Chesterfield and Powhatan, Hastings Hobson, Clarke, Frederick and City of Winchester, Joseph S. Denny (incumbent), Dinwiddie.

I. N. Coleman (incumbent), Elizabeth City, County and City of Hampton, G. A. Massenburg (incumbent), Fairfax.

One to be chosen: M. D. Hall, Thurlow White, Fauquier, M. J. R. McIntyre, Franklin, J. B. Allman (incumbent), Giles and Bland, Chosen by convention, Gloucester and Mathews.

One to be chosen: W. S. Mott, Mrs. C. C. White, Goochland and Fluvanna, George A. Bowles (incumbent), Grayson, Chosen by convention, Halifax.

Two to be chosen: Samuel L. Adams (incumbent), J. W. Glass, A. O. King, R. W. Greath, Hanover and King William, J. Brantley Bray (incumbent), Henrico.

One to be chosen: R. Dixon Powers, Chosen by convention, Isle of Wight, A. E. N. Stephens, King and Queen, Essex and Middlesex, William A. Wright (incumbent), Lancaster and Richmond, Raymond Sisson (incumbent), Loudoun.

Chosen by convention, London, Wilbur C. Hall (incumbent), Louisa, John Q. Rhodes, Jr., Lunenburg, W. E. Nelson, Lynchburg City, J. C. Smith, Mecklenburg, R. L. Jeffries (incumbent), Nancy Redick, Edith Nicodemus, Helen Dudrow and Ruth A. Hammond, Frederick Elementary—Music teacher, Viola M. Moreland.

Montgomery and City of Radford, Chosen by convention, Nanamoud and City of Suffolk, R. L. Brewer, Jr. (incumbent), Nelson, F. K. Whitehead (incumbent), Newport News City, George B. Collins, New Kent, Charles City, James City, York and Williamsburg City, Ashton Dovel (incumbent), Norfolk City, Vivian L. Page (incumbent), Wilson W. Vellines (incumbent), Daniel Coleman, C. W. Darden, Jr., Norfolk County, Major M. Hillard (incumbent), E. T. Humphries (incumbent), Northampton and Accomac, J. Warren Topping (incumbent), Northumberland and Westmoreland, Charles E. Stuart, Orange and Madison, Daniel L. Porter (incumbent), Page and Warren, C. C. Lauderbac, Patrick, Chosen by convention, Petersburg City, Samuel D. Rodgers (incumbent), Pittsylvania and Danville City, Letcher A. Bryant (incumbent), Lovell Wilcher, Maitland Bustard (chosen nominee for City of Danville), Portsmouth City, Earle A. Cadmus (incumbent), R. P. McMurray, Princess Anne, John B. Dey (incumbent), Pulaski, K. E. Harman (incumbent), Rappahannock and Culpeper, George W. Settle (incumbent), Richmond City, Charles W. Crowder (incumbent), E. C. Folkes (incumbent), J. Vaughan Gary (incumbent), J. P. Jones (incumbent), W. H. Adams, Roanoke City, John W. McCauley (incumbent), James A. Bear (incumbent), Roanoke County, J. Sinclair Brown (incumbent), Rockbridge and Buena Vista City, Frank Moore (incumbent), Rockbridge, Bath, Highland and Buena Vista City, E. B. Jones (incumbent), Rockingham and Harrisonburg City, Chosen by convention, Russell, Chosen by convention, Russell and Buchanan, Chosen by convention, Scott, Chosen by convention, Shenandoah, Chosen by convention, Smyth, Chosen by convention, Southampton, Charles D. Davis (incumbent), Spotsylvania and Frederickburg City, A. W. Benby, Jr., Stafford and Prince William, D. M. Chichester (incumbent), Surry, Prince George and Hopewell City, Allen C. Adams, Sussex and Greenville, R. F. Bain, Tazewell, Chosen by convention, Washington and Bristol City, Chosen by convention, Warwick and Newport News City, One to be chosen, T. A. Fowler (incumbent), W. E. Barrett, Wise, Chosen by convention, Wise and Dickenson, Chosen by convention, Wythe, Democratic senatorial nominees in the four districts which held elections are Hill Montague for the 13th District (Richmond); E. E. Holland, of Suffolk, for the Fifth District; R. H. Langhorne, of King, for the Twelfth District, and James S. Basely for the Tenth District. Mr. Bradley, who had no opposition, succeeds M. B. Booker, resigned.

## “The AIR LINE That Col. Lindbergh Built”

FOR over a year famous experts have been building the Coast-to-Coast ground organization for Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc. Many millions of dollars have been invested in lighted airways, new airports, passenger stations, hangars and shops, teletype and radio network, and the finest private weather bureau in the world.

And after that groundwork had been completed, a ten day “dress rehearsal” was successfully carried on, to test in actual operation each part of the great machine.

This preparation and test, and operation from now on, is directly under the supervision of Col. Lindbergh. People frequently identify TAT as “the airline that Col. Lindbergh built.” There could be no better guarantee of careful, thorough planning and operation than that fact plus the substantial ownership of TAT stock by the outstanding Pennsylvania Railroad.

TAT is now in regular operation, carrying passengers from Coast to Coast in 48 hours, on schedule. It has proved valuable too as a speedy, comfortable way to travel between the local points on its line. It is the outstanding accomplishment in modern transportation.

For detailed information, fares, etc., regarding TAT Coast-to-Coast plane-train service, or the intermediate plane service consult agents of the Pennsylvania or Santa Fe railroads, or authorized travel bureaus.

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The Washington Post

COAST TO COAST BY PLANE AND TRAIN

## ALEXANDRIA GUARD MEMBERS WIN CUPS

Attendance and Efficiency Awards Will Go to Two Sergeants.

## WARD DIVISION IS URGED

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU, 312 & Washington St., Alexandria, Va. Phone Alexandria 323.

Two silver cups have been won by the two members of the Alexandria Light Infantry, officially known as Company I, First Infantry, Virginia National Guard.

The first cup, awarded to the member of the company having the highest attendance record at prescribed drills, was won for the second consecutive year by Sergt. Detrick Serblom, who has not missed an official drill period for two years, or since the company received Federal recognition and the work for the progress of the company has been outstanding.

The second cup, awarded on the basis of highest general efficiency in all branches of military work for the last year, went to Sergt. W. E. Trainor. The selection was made by a committee formed of two members of the company and three enlisted men, who selected 10 men from the company whose work had, in their opinion, been outstanding. These were Sergt. W. E. Trainor, First Sergt. R. B. Pettit, Jr., and Supply Sergt. R. B. Robinson were eliminated from competition, owing to the nature of their duties.

The formal presentation of the two cups will be made at the conclusion of the regular drill, the evening of August 12.

The desirability of carrying out the recommendation of the city electoral board and dividing the third voting ward of the city into two wards was discussed at a meeting of the city board of election, which was held last night. There were 345 votes cast in this ward, which includes Rosemont and most of the outlying territory within its boundaries.

The votes were finally counted and the result announced. The other wards of the city had completed their work before 9 o'clock, with the exception of the second, where some unusual difficulty had been encountered.

The territory recently acquired in Fairfax County has been automatically added to the Third Ward, and it is probable that the district acquired by annexation from Arlington County, which will be added to the city January 1, will also fall within the bounds of the Third Ward.

The matter was presented to the city council by the electoral board, and it is considered probable that some action will be taken in the near future, or at least before the next election.

Jack Allen, 23 years old, of Miami, Fla.; James Adams, 23, of Chicago, Ill.; and William Robertson, 27, of Macon, Ga., all colored, arrested as suspicious characters, were assigned by police court yesterday and committed to jail for ten days to await investigation, as the police are of the opinion that the men may be wanted elsewhere.

Allen and Miles, when arrested, were armed with revolvers, according to the police. Robertson was unarmed.

Wilson Sheppard, who is serving a sentence of 30 days on the chain gang, made his escape yesterday, according to a report by Officer James.

Walter Hinton, transatlantic flier, told of his experiences in exploring jungle regions of South America by plane yesterday at the Washington Lions Club at the luncheon meeting yesterday in the Hotel Mayflower.

Hinton related many humorous stories concerning the reaction of the Indian inhabitants who never before had heard of airplanes or white men. He declared that such explorations were of immense benefit in planning for development of rich jungle territory. Alfred H. Lawton presided.

Charles Thomas, who is employed on the construction of the building being erected at Washington and Prince streets for the Virginia Public Service Co., fell from a scaffold yesterday and sustained an injury to his side. He was taken to the Alexandria Hospital and treated by Dr. S. B. Moore, who found his injuries are not serious.

Mrs. Lottie Virginia Schurtz, 33 years old, wife of William McKelvey Schurtz, of Springfield, Fairfax County, died yesterday at the Alexandria Hospital. The body was removed to the funeral home, 808 Cameron street, and will be taken to the residence in Fairfax County tomorrow for interment.

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## HARRISONBURG ELKS READY FOR VISITORS

400 Virginia Members Are Expected at Convention Next Week.

## HOME WILL BE OPENED

Special to The Washington Post.

Harrisonburg, Va., Aug. 7.—Virginia Elks are to gather here next Monday and Tuesday to discuss objectives for the year and to enjoy the round of entertainment provided by the Harrisonburg lodge. The occasion is the twelfth annual convention of the Virginia State Elks Association.

More than 400 visitors are expected here for the festivities and the business sessions. Each lodge in the State already has made reservations for a large delegation and the convention promises to be one of the largest in the history of the association. Mr. R. Welch, chairman of the Harrisonburg entertainment committee, has been informed.

One of its features will be the opening of the new Elks' Home on South Main street. While the mansion has as yet not been remodeled, it will serve as the center of activities for the women visitors attending the convention. Local officials hope to break ground for the addition to the structure during the convention.

At the business session, such as the final day, a State president will be elected to succeed the late J. Garret King, of Fredericksburg, who died while in office.

The entertainment features of the first day include a sight-seeing tour with a barbecue in the Shenandoah mountains at Rawley Springs, and a torchlight parade through the Harrisonburg streets, led by the Alexandria Elks Band. An outing at Massanutten Caverns features the Tuesday evening program with the grand ball at the Spotswood Country Club in the evening. A card party on Monday and a luncheon on Tuesday are to provide the social features for the women.

Trans-Atlantic Flier Tells of Jungle Folk

Walter Hinton, transatlantic flier, told of his experiences in exploring jungle regions of South America by plane yesterday at the Washington Lions Club at the luncheon meeting yesterday in the Hotel Mayflower.

Hinton related many humorous stories concerning the reaction of the Indian inhabitants who never before had heard of airplanes or white men. He declared that such explorations were of immense benefit in planning for development of rich jungle territory. Alfred H. Lawton presided.

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## VIGOROUS OBJECTION TO ROAD WORK MADE

Improvement of Particular West Virginia Highway Fought by Chamber.

## OTHERS BENEFIT, CHARGE

Special to The Washington Post.

West Virginia, W. Va., Aug. 7.—A vigorously worded resolution opposing designation of a road leading southeasterly from Berkeley Springs, W. Va., to the Virginia line connecting with a Virginia road at Gainsboro, Va., as a State road to be given next attention by the State road commission in this Panhandle, has been adopted by the chamber of commerce here. The declaration asserts such a policy to be a direct affront to the business and commercial interests in the Panhandle, and involving an expenditure of West Virginia money and taxes for the benefit of adjacent States and cities, “without any compensating advantage to the citizens of West Virginia.”

The particular complaint is that the proposed first-class road would lead traffic out of West Virginia into Virginia. The resolution calls attention to the fact that the act creating the commission provides that it shall establish a State road system connecting at least the various county seats and make connections with the leading highways of adjacent States; and it charges the commission “has expended large sums of money and has not completed the work imposed by statute relating to the connecting of the various county seats—this being the first duty of said commission—and has also expended a large amount of the funds at its disposal in the construction of roads to the State lines of several States without any effort on the part of said States to make connections with the road system of the State of West Virginia.”

A copy of the resolution was ordered sent to the commission and the governor.

“Loose ends” of good roads, to which West Virginia has built her own road system, which have not been matched by neighboring States, are understood to be the only in Alleghany County, Md., touching the interstate bridge at Paw Paw, and the Virginia road crossing from the new interstate bridge near Charles Town toward Leesburg and into Alexandria and Washington.

Funeral Services Held For Mrs. Mary Millner

Danville, Va., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Mary Anne Millner, 87, who died here unexpectedly yesterday, was buried in Charlotte County today. She was stricken not many hours after returning to her home from a motor ride in the country with her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. G. Moseley.

Mrs. Millner came here from Charlotte County 11 years ago to live with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Moseley. She was a daughter of the late Capt. Rufus Palmer and the widow of William H. Millner. She leaves a son and two daughters.

Seeing Is Believing

THE most elaborate description may fail to convince a woman of an article's style or beauty appeal but when she SEES—she must believe. . . . A merchant could not lead 90,000 families before his show windows but he can put his “show windows” in 90,000 homes through the medium of—

The Washington Post

ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

Every detail of an original photograph is reproduced in this Sunday feature with minute exactness and with the added beauty of a rich sepia tone. . . . Selected pictorial news from all over the world and exclusive photographs of local affairs and personages give this section unusual reader interest and enhance its value as an advertising medium.

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COAST



## CURRENT EVENTS VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND

FIREMEN'S TROPHY  
ON AT CAPITAL

Large Crowd Sees Contest  
in Montgomery; Women  
Also Get Prize.

## SCHOOL BONDS ARE SOLD

The Gallaherburg-Washington Grove Volunteer Fire Department tonight won the men's trophy and the one for women was awarded to the Silver Spring team in the standing hookup contest that featured the fourth day of the annual Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department carnival.

The Gallaherburg-Washington Grove Volunteer Fire Department tonight won the men's trophy and the one for women was awarded to the Silver Spring team in the standing hookup contest that featured the fourth day of the annual Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department carnival.

The victorious team, which was presented with a trophy donated by Charles Schwartz & Son, was composed of N. Gramm, H. Kinsey, R. Eder, F. Beall, E. Barber, J. Brake, R. Howard and H. Mullican. The scores of the other teams were: Chase, 23 seconds; Silver Spring, 25 seconds; Rockville, 27 seconds; Kensington, 27 1/2 seconds; Mount Rainier, 30 1-5 seconds; and Cottage City, 31 4-5 seconds. The Sandy Spring team was disqualified for failing to make a proper connection.

The girls' team, which won the trophy presented by the Griffith Commercial Co. of Silver Spring, was made up of Capt. Isabel Hewitt, Margaret Hewitt, Ruth and Mildred Cole, Thelma and Louise Jolly, Helen Dolan, Dorothy Matter, Doris Letzler and Doris Garrison. Their contest consisted of laying and connecting 50 feet of hose and knocking down a target 125 feet distant. The girls' team from Rockville was timed in 27 seconds, and that from Kensington in 34 seconds as compared with the victors' time of 23 seconds.

The carnival will continue throughout the week, and the featured event tonight will be a rolling pin throwing contest for women and a prize wait. Dancing is being held on an open pavilion every evening. Large crowds have been in attendance.

A difference of approximately \$89,000 in valuations is holding up acquisition by the Montgomery County Commissioners of a total value of \$100,000 for their holdings, compared with a total value of \$189,000 arrived at by the special committee appointed by the commissioners to appraise the property.

Owners of ten of the twelve parcels of land involved have asked a total of \$189,000 for their holdings, compared with a total value of \$189,000 arrived at by the special committee appointed by the commissioners to appraise the property.

The underwriters also advised the commissioners that they have retained the firm of Miles, Barton, Morrow & Yost, of Baltimore, to conduct the usual investigation into the authorization of the issue and to certify that all conditions of the authorization have been complied with.

Three and possibly four additional election precincts are to be established in Montgomery County as a result of a decision by the recently appointed Board of Supervisors of Election. The first (Bethesda) precinct of Bethesda district is to be divided into two precincts, the second (Chevy Chase) precinct of Bethesda district into two, and one, or possibly two precincts may be established at Takoma Park. There are already 22 precincts in the county, but the board believes that an increase in precincts and polling places will greatly lighten the work of election officials.

It is planned to have additional polling places in the Potomac and Rockville, Darnestown, first and second Olney and first and second Gallaherburg precincts.

Joseph N. Starkey, county surveyor, has been requested at once to make the necessary surveys for the new Bethesda and Wheatland precincts, and to submit the plans at the next meeting of the board.

## Year's Anticigarette

## Work Told at Meeting

A summary of the year's work of the Anti-Cigarette Alliance in combating the tobacco habit and promoting the knowledge of the effects of tobacco on the human system was given by William V. Mahoney at the meeting of the Washington Alliance last night.

Following his talk, delegates were elected by the Alliance to attend the 10th annual convention of the Anti-Cigarette League at Rockville, Md., on August 26 and 27. Dr. B. G. Wilkinson and William V. Mahoney were those appointed.

POLLARD SUPPORTERS START  
PLANS FOR VICTORY IN FALL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The anti-Socialist coalition in the general election of November while John Garland Pollard, their overwhelmingly acclaimed gubernatorial standard bearer, entered upon a week's vacation.

Unofficial returns tonight from 1,476 of the State's 1,681 precincts gave the administration candidate and Smith Democrat, 67,239 votes more than the Socialists polled by his two rivals, G. Walter Mapp and Rosewell Page in the Democratic primary of yesterday. The result stood, Pollard 100,687; Mapp, 28,773; Page, 4,883. The size of the vote was expected in some quarters to reach more than 140,000, or more than an average tally for a summer primary and a considerably larger number than had been generally forecast.

## Organization Work Started.

J. Murray Hooker, chairman of the State Democratic central committee, arrived in Richmond today from his home at Stuart and immediately began organization of an office force at headquarters. O. V. Hanger, of the State, said, would be secretary in charge of headquarters under present plans and that the announcement of the results of the election would be made next week.

Mr. Hooker conferred with leaders of the party and Mapp came immediately after he arrived and took active charge of the preliminary organization work. Mr. Hooker pointed out that it is customary in both national and State campaigns to have the manager of the primary campaign function in the same capacity through the general campaign. Both G. Walter Mapp and Rosewell Page, in offering their services to "stump" the State in behalf of the Williams administration, predicted victory in the general election.

Mr. Hooker, who is a member of the State in the primary, issued statements pledging their active support in the race against William Mapp, Brown, nominee for governor of the coalition party who already has begun a speaking tour that will carry him to all parts of the State.

Mr. Brown in recent speeches has agreed with statements of Bishop James Cannon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in attacking "Socialism" and in calling for a

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As Treasury AidMan Who Directed New  
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DR. SNOOK TELLS JURY FEAR  
CAUSED KILLING OF MISS HIX

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the many witnesses who is fighting for his life.

## Greets Wife in Court.

As he entered the courtroom this morning, Mrs. Helen M. Snook, his wife, and the mother of his 2-year-old baby girl, was seated at the defense counsel table, ready to testify in his behalf. He extended his arms to her and kissed her on the lips.

Mrs. Snook tried vainly to hold back her tears when Defense Attorney E. C. Ricketts questioned her. "Did you know, or did you ever see, Theresa Hix?" asked Attorney Ricketts.

"I never did," she responded. Mrs. Snook testified that her husband's attitude had changed in the last three years and that they spent hardly any time together.

Snook's aged mother, Mrs. Abner Snook, then next on the stand. She told of her son's early life at her farm home at Lebanon, Ohio. She stressed the attention that he showed her. Her birthday was a "holiday," she said, and he was usually there. Often he sent her roses, and her eyes gleamed through a mist of tears as she told of these offerings of a devoted son.

## Attorney Tells of Triangle.

Dr. Snook had scarcely related the beginning of his acquaintance with Theresa Hix when the defense injected the name of Marion T. Meyers into the testimony. Meyers is the former Ohio State horticulturist who was the third figure in the strange love triangle of Dr. Snook and Miss Hix.

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"We believe that all three of them were insane. No sane person would ever enter into an arrangement such as existed between these men and this girl. Each of them knew that the other was intimate with the third, and it was allowed to go on. The jury is entitled to the entire picture."

"The defense assured Judge Henry L. Scarlett that the testimony would be used only to show that a mental breakdown in Dr. Snook dated from the time he met Miss Hix, he permitted the testimony to go into the record.

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Miss Hix was studying medicine at that time.

"The told me about her studies," Dr. Snook said. "Once we brought up the subject of companionate marriage. She said she thought companionate marriage was 'it right, but when you lost your companion it wasn't."

HORSES ON PARADE  
AT CHARLES TOWN

Show Winners Are Selected  
in Many Classes; Races  
Hold Attention.

## EXHIBITION ENDS TODAY

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 7 (Special.)—The Charles Town Horse Show and Fair Association opened today with a large exhibition of animals. The results of the day were as follows:

Heavy draft foal 1929—S. D. Childs, first; J. S. Risler, second; Hastings Risler, third; Miss Shirley Macoughtry, fourth.

Heavy draft best yearling filly—Stull Brothers, first; S. D. Childs, second; B. H. Barr, third.

Best two-horse team—C. S. Royston, first; Stull Brothers, second; Royston, third.

Heavy draft best three-year-old filly—Glenmore Chief, first; Roy B. Payne, second; J. W. Orison, third; Tabb Brothers, fourth.

Roadsters, best roadster, any age to be driven—Entry, Joseph Baker, Hagstovon, first; Willys Knight, H. L. Snapp, Martinburg, second; Arthur Watta, Mrs. Robert Barr, Winchester, third; Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, Purcellville, fourth.

Saddle class, best saddle, five gait—Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, Purcellville, first; Mountaineer, Charles B. Trall, Frederick, second; Lady T. D. Merchant, Purcellville, third; Sandy, Miss Margaret Crane, Charles Town, fourth.

Ladies, driving class, driven by a lady—White Patch, Joseph Baker, first; Willys Knight, P. L. Snapp, second; Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, third.

The mule race was won by Irvin Beavers. Thomas Baumgardner was second.

Half-mile dash—Sly, A. L. Bowman, first; Culpeper, Va.; Wonder Girl, M. C. Hansen, Washington, D. C., second; Beautiful Flower, A. H. Utterback, Haymarket, Va.; Enforcement, Leith Bros., fourth; Moundsville, Va.

Two-thirty trot and speedway, one mile—Henry, M. O. House, Jefferson County, Va.; Barron Gano, Henry McHenry, second, Hagerstown, Md.; Flo Worthy, Roy W. Bowers, third, Martinsburg; Miss Antell, H. L. Snapp, fourth, Martinsburg.

One mile flat—Chief Dore, John S. Grove, first; Harris II, T. B. McClure, second; Past Brothers, third; Racing Star, fourth, John T. Harris.

Air Junction Near Here  
Tendered Dr. Eckener

The free use of the George Washington air junction, located on the Washington-Richmond highway, nine miles from the Capital, was extended yesterday to Dr. Hugo Eckener for the American terminal of a transatlantic airship line by Henry Woodhouse, president of the Aerial League of America.

In a telegram to Dr. Eckener at Lakehurst, Woodhouse points out that "the site is ideal for an airship terminus, geographically and meteorologically," and the site more than 40 buses which pass by the airport daily will be available to take passengers to and from Washington, Baltimore, New York, Richmond and other cities.

Camp Good Will Uses  
More Cots and Beds

More cots and beds were found to be needed at Camp Good Will upon the arrival of the fourth and last party of children and mothers, about 160 in number, from the Capital in automobiles provided by members of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. The party will be guests of the summer outing committee for two weeks.

A total of 1,200 has been given vacations this summer at Camp Good Will and Camp Pleasant by this committee. A group of 150 mothers and their children was taken to Camp Pleasant on the last trip.

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"At intervals in the next four or five weeks I met her. We discussed

books on sex and discovered that we understood each other. Within the first four weeks our intimate relations began."

From that time Dr. Snook and the girl saw each other on an average of two times a week.

During the summer of 1928 they went together to an indoor rifle range and to the university range to practice target shooting. A lengthy interruption in their relationship occurred in the summer of 1928 when she decided to resume her education in New York.

Asked Meyers to Go to Her.  
But the New York venture was a failure, and the witness said that he asked Meyers to go to that city to help straighten out Miss Hix's affairs because he was unable to do so.

"Meyers wanted to marry the girl," Snook testified, "but she could not accept him. She called me 'an ex-came back and told me she wanted to continue our affair."

"Theresa began to take narcotics during the fall of 1928, when her medical course brought her to the study of pharmacology and materia medica. As quickly as the drugs were revealed to her she experimented in their use."

Here Dr. Snook named some of the narcotics which he said she had taken.

"She wanted me to take them," he added, "but I was unacquainted with their reaction on the human body. When she insisted I finally took some tablets that affected the action of the thyroid. They peaked me up quite a bit."

Dr. Snook has not yet been given a chance to deny the State's allegations that he fed Miss Hix the stimulating preparation that was found in her stomach after death, but he probably will be given the opportunity when he resumes the stand tomorrow.

Made Notes in Book, He Says.  
Dr. Snook said he noticed that Miss Hix gradually became irritable shortly after they moved into the Hubberts' apartment house in Park View. Her conduct was so peculiar, he testified, that he made notes in a little green book on the many occasions when she berated him and slapped him.

The reason for making notes, he said, was that she always denied any such conduct when he attempted to bring up the subject and wanted some means of proving to her that their affair was being marred by disagreeable episodes.

The little green book is in the possession of the prosecutor. It will be turned over to the defense attorneys tomorrow to be introduced as an exhibit.

Threats of violence against himself and the lives of his wife and baby began a few months before June 13, the night of the killing, when Miss Hix started to inject herself into his personal affairs, insisting on accompanying him on business trips and trying to dictate his every move, he said.

He had reached this stage of his story when court adjourned for the day.

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But the New York venture was a failure, and the witness said that he asked Meyers to go to that city to help straighten out Miss Hix's affairs because he was unable to do so.

"Meyers wanted to marry the girl," Snook testified, "but she could not accept him. She called me 'an ex-came back and told me she wanted to continue our affair."

"Theresa began to take narcotics during the fall of 1928, when her medical course brought her to the study of pharmacology and materia medica. As quickly as the drugs were revealed to her she experimented in their use."

Here Dr. Snook named some of the narcotics which he said she had taken.

"She wanted me to take them," he added, "but I was unacquainted with their reaction on the human body. When she insisted I finally took some tablets that affected the action of the thyroid. They peaked me up quite a bit."

Dr. Snook has not yet been given a chance to deny the State's allegations that he fed Miss Hix the stimulating preparation that was found in her stomach after death, but he probably will be given the opportunity when he resumes the stand tomorrow.

Made Notes in Book, He Says.  
Dr. Snook said he noticed that Miss Hix gradually became irritable shortly after they moved into the Hubberts' apartment house in Park View. Her conduct was so peculiar, he testified, that he made notes in a little green book on the many occasions when she berated him and slapped him.

The reason for making notes, he said, was that she always denied any such conduct when he attempted to bring up the subject and wanted some means of proving to her that their affair was being marred by disagreeable episodes.

The little green book is in the possession of the prosecutor. It will be turned over to the defense attorneys tomorrow to be introduced as an exhibit.

Threats of violence against himself and the lives of his wife and baby began a few months before June 13, the night of the killing, when Miss Hix started to inject herself into his personal affairs, insisting on accompanying him on business trips and trying to dictate his every move, he said.

He had reached this stage of his story when court adjourned for the day.

WORK ON CLARENCON  
STRUCTURE TO BEGIN

Construction of Building for  
Fire Department Will  
Start Today.

## LOCATION CAUSES FIGHT

Work will be started today by the contractor, Arthur Porter, on the new firemen's hall for the Clarendon Fire Department, according to an announcement last night by the chairman of the building committee, Noland D. Mitchell.

Mitchell announced that he had rumors that the zoning commission had at its last meeting revoked the permit and that an official notice would be received by the department from the county engineer. "No such notice has been received and I see no good reason to stop work on the building," said Mitchell.

At the meeting of the zoning commission last Friday much opposition was raised to the location of the building, and offers were made to take the site off the hands of the fire department, according to Chairman Mitchell. No other location has been provided, however, and the new apparatus will arrive within the next two weeks and quarters must be provided, Mr. Mitchell said.

A. C. Putnam, president of the department, announced that he is advised by the county board of supervisors that no permit is necessary because the structure is a community building.

The free use of the George Washington air junction, located on the Washington-Richmond highway, nine miles from the Capital, was extended yesterday to Dr. Hugo Eckener for the American terminal of a transatlantic airship line by Henry Woodhouse, president of the Aerial League of America.

In a telegram to Dr. Eckener at Lakehurst, Woodhouse points out that "the site is ideal for an airship terminus, geographically and meteorologically," and the site more than 40 buses which pass by the airport daily will be available to take passengers to and from Washington, Baltimore, New York, Richmond and other cities.

Camp Good Will Uses  
More Cots and Beds

More cots and beds were found to be needed at Camp Good Will upon the arrival of the fourth and last party of children and mothers, about 160 in number, from the Capital in automobiles provided by members of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. The party will be guests of the summer outing committee for two weeks.

A total of 1,200 has been given vacations this summer at Camp Good Will and Camp Pleasant by this committee. A group of 150 mothers and their children was taken to Camp Pleasant on the last trip.

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Heavy draft foal 1929—S. D. Childs, first; J. S. Risler, second; Hastings Risler, third; Miss Shirley Macoughtry, fourth.

Heavy draft best yearling filly—Stull Brothers, first; S. D. Childs, second; B. H. Barr, third.

Best two-horse team—C. S. Royston, first; Stull Brothers, second; Royston, third.

Heavy draft best three-year-old filly—Glenmore Chief, first; Roy B. Payne, second; J. W. Orison, third; Tabb Brothers, fourth.

Roadsters, best roadster, any age to be driven—Entry, Joseph Baker, Hagstovon, first; Willys Knight, H. L. Snapp, Martinburg, second; Arthur Watta, Mrs. Robert Barr, Winchester, third; Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, Purcellville, fourth.

Saddle class, best saddle, five gait—Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, Purcellville, first; Mountaineer, Charles B. Trall, Frederick, second; Lady T. D. Merchant, Purcellville, third; Sandy, Miss Margaret Crane, Charles Town, fourth.

Ladies, driving class, driven by a lady—White Patch, Joseph Baker, first; Willys Knight, P. L. Snapp, second; Glenmore Chief, Legard & Sons, third.

The mule race was won by Irvin Beavers. Thomas Baumgardner was second.

Half-mile dash—Sly, A. L. Bowman, first; Culpeper, Va.; Wonder Girl, M. C. Hansen, Washington, D. C., second; Beautiful Flower, A. H. Utterback, Haymarket, Va.; Enforcement, Leith Bros., fourth; Moundsville, Va.

Two-thirty trot and speedway, one mile—Henry, M. O. House, Jefferson County, Va.; Barron Gano, Henry McHenry, second, Hagerstown, Md.; Flo Worthy, Roy W. Bowers, third, Martinsburg; Miss Antell, H. L. Snapp, fourth, Martinsburg.

One mile flat—Chief Dore, John S. Grove, first; Harris II, T. B. McClure, second; Past Brothers, third; Racing Star, fourth, John T. Harris.

Beavers. Thomas Baumgardner was second.

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## The Washington Post.

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President and Publisher

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Thursday, August 8, 1929.

## DEMOCRACY'S FIGHT FOR VIRGINIA.

In an ordinary year John Garland Pollard, who won the Virginia Democratic primary election by a substantial margin, would be the next Governor of Virginia. This year, however, he faces a real fight against the insurgent Democratic-Republican coalition candidate, Dr. William Mosley Brown. Because of the political confusion that exists in the Old Dominion the primary election assumed unusual significance.

Mr. Pollard stood against G. Walter Mapp and Roosevelt Page, but the real contest was between Pollard and Mapp. The former obtained the nomination by better than a three-to-one vote. He was the State administration candidate and in the presidential election was an active supporter of Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Mapp, the candidate opposed by the State administration, was inclined to beg the so-called Raskobism issue raised by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., leader of the balking Democratic group. Had Mapp been nominated the campaign of Dr. Brown would have been made more difficult, inasmuch as the platforms of the anti-administration candidate and the insurgent standard bearer bore a certain similarity. The nomination of Mr. Pollard, therefore, makes certain a campaign on clean-cut issues. They will be "Raskobism" vs. party regularity and governmental reform, as sponsored by the Byrd administration.

The significant feature of the primary lies in the general apathy of the regular Democrats, as evidenced in the light vote. Did regular Democrats stay away from the polls because they support the reforms instituted by Gov. Byrd and believed that the cry raised against them by Mr. Mapp was unworthy of notice? Or has Bishop Cannon, as he claims, been able to enroll in the insurgent group more supporters than the regular Democrats like to admit? The answer will be forthcoming in the election.

It is certain that the campaign will be interesting. Dr. Brown is a strong candidate—the strongest, perhaps, that a regular Democrat ever has had to face in Virginia. Mr. Pollard, too, will be able to muster great strength, even though he will have to shoulder the errors and shortcomings, such as they are, of the Byrd administration. The Democratic machine in Virginia has always been all-powerful, and there is no reason to believe that it has lost its strength overnight. But the machine has been challenged by Bishop Cannon, and the Republicans, wisely and astutely, have climbed on the anti-machine band wagon. The important question involved, so far as national interest is concerned, is whether or not Virginia is to be classed hereafter as a "doubtful" State.

## BAD PRISON CONDITIONS.

It is to be hoped that Congress will throw no obstacles in the way of the request that President Hoover plans to make for a \$5,000,000 appropriation for the improvement of Federal prisons and the expansion of prison facilities. The President determined to take such action following the investigation of the outbreak of prisoners confined to Leavenworth Penitentiary. Prison authorities were unanimous to the effect that overcrowding was one of the primary causes of the outbreak, and the investigation that has been carried on since focuses public attention on the fact that Federal penal institutions are badly overcrowded. The Atlanta Penitentiary, for example, is housing 120 per cent more prisoners than its normal capacity, and Leavenworth is operating at 87 per cent above normal capacity. The only relief from overcrowding lies in the construction of additional prisons and expansion of the old.

Federal penitentiaries, however, are little more overcrowded than State institutions. A recent survey showed that Indiana State prison is housing 79 per cent more than its normal capacity, Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary 77 per cent, and Nebraska State Penitentiary 61 per cent, and so on down to Washington State Prison, where the percentage above normal is 2.7. Everywhere, with few exceptions prisoners are crowded together in small cells, with antiquated sanitary conveniences and without proper or adequate facilities for recreation. Small wonder that there has been unrest among prison populations and that of recent weeks this unrest has expressed itself in riots and breaks for freedom.

The Government should lose no time in bringing up to date its penal system and in providing ample facilities to care for the prison population and the States should follow suit. Here and there the States are making steps to improve conditions. A new and thoroughly modern cell block has recently been opened in Sing Sing. The Kansas State Prison is being remodeled and enlarged. In Texas a legislative committee is

conducting an investigation as a result of which reform probably will come, and a similar body in Missouri is considering the governor's recommendation that the prison be remodeled and enlarged.

In the meantime, there is reason to hope that the crime wave presently will pass its peak and begin to recede. So far there is no tangible evidence to this effect, but it is not too much to hope that the future will witness a dwindling prison population. But this hope should not be made an excuse for sitting by without action. The immediate need is for larger prisons and more of them, and it is up to the States and the Government to act.

## THE SLIDING SCALE.

The Senate finance committee hearing on the proposed sliding scale of sugar duties revealed that the plan was anything but acceptable to the domestic beet and cane sugar industries. It is generally assumed that the sliding scale would afford adequate tariff protection in case of heavy imports, while in times of lighter imports the scale would be reduced and thus give consumers some benefit. The sliding scale would in effect attempt to stabilize the price of sugar at 6 cents a pound.

The domestic beet and cane industries are either entitled to tariff protection or they are not. No other industry based upon agriculture is asked to accept colorable protection that may not materialize, or to have its degree of protection so uncertain as to make it impossible for business to make plans to go ahead. The protective tariff principle looks to the protection of producers, while avoiding unnecessary burdens upon consumers, but the tariff laws enacted on the protective principle have not attempted the impossible feat of fixing duties that can be guaranteed never to impose a burden upon consumers. Any duty that tends to restrict foreign imports in favor of domestic products necessarily prevents the consumer from giving his patronage to cheaper foreign goods.

The domestic sugar industry is on record as proposing to limit imports from the Philippines to 500,000 tons annually. The rapid growth of the Philippine sugar industry under unlimited free trade is a deadly menace to the domestic industry. Thus far Congress has not moved toward restricting Philippine imports or subjecting them to a duty. An increase in the sugar tariff, leaving Philippine sugar free of duty, is of course equivalent to giving a premium to the islands at the expense of the home industry. The higher duty tends to destroy all foreign competitors of the Philippines, and if continued long enough will not only close American sugar factories but will transfer the sugar industry to the Philippines.

An analysis of the sliding scale reveals that, based upon the business of the last seven years, it would yield less protection than that already afforded by the present duty. The bulk of foreign sugar, that of Cuba, pays a duty of 1.76 cents a pound. The sliding scale, if it had been in effect during the last seven years, would have resulted in an average duty of only 1.53 cents a pound.

So far as competition with the domestic industry is concerned, the Philippines are as foreign as Cuba. A tariff against Cuba and other foreign countries, no matter how high it is made, will not afford protection to the domestic industry if the Philippines are permitted to send sugar in free of duty, in unlimited quantity.

The prosperity of the Philippine sugar industry and the depression in Cuba are proof that the American sugar industry is not endangered by Cuba but by the Philippines. About half of America's supply must be imported, in any event, duty or no duty. The Philippine industry is preparing to furnish all of this, and it can do so if it is to remain the only industry in the world that is permitted to send sugar into this country free of duty, without restriction as to quantity. Thus, neither the sliding scale nor an increased duty will benefit the domestic industry, unless a restriction or a duty is placed upon Philippine sugar.

## DON'T SCRAP THE OLYMPIA.

One of America's most historic vessels is in danger of being scrapped for junk. A board of inspection has reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the best interests of the department would be served by removing the Olympia, famous flagship of Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay, from the Navy list. The vessel is no longer of military value, and its only commercial worth would be for scrap. Unless some action is taken to preserve the ship for its historic value it faces destruction.

The Olympia has a dual historic significance. It symbolizes the victory of the United States in the Spanish-American War, and it is invariably connected with the participation of this country in the World War. It served as the flagship of the American fleet in Russian waters, and after the close of hostilities it transported to America the body of the Unknown Soldier. Only the eloquence of a poet is needed to give the Olympia a place beside "Old Ironsides" in the heroic traditions of America.

Representative Cochran introduced a bill last year to make a permanent memorial of the Olympia. He would have the ship preserved and protected at Hains Point or some other location on the Washington water front where all visitors to the National Capital may see it. It is understood that the project has the approval of the House naval affairs committee, naval officials, and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, but the bill has lodged in committee without action. Now that the vessel appears to be in actual danger of scrapping, some committee members are bestirring themselves to head off the move.

The United States is too careless with its objects of historic interest. In this period when the Government is fostering development of shipping, it is particularly appropriate that one of the most famous vessels that ever flew the American flag should be preserved. Only a nation devoid of sentiment and pride in the achievements of the past could permit scrapping of the Olympia.

## OVERCROWDED CITIES.

For five years Clarence Arthur Perry, of the Russell Sage Foundation, has been studying

schemes to make the great cities of America more satisfactory places in which to live. The remedy which he proposes is a return to the peace and composure of the village, a breaking up of the great overgrown metropolises into a series of self-sufficient units. Under a system of regional arrangement each "town" within the city would have its own schools, shops and parks. Each unit would be connected with the others by arterial highways, but these highways would skirt, and not cross, the various communities. Through traffic on the streets within each neighborhood would be discouraged, thus affording safety for children and quiet surroundings.

There is little new in the proposal. Mr. Perry has merely amplified an idea which is already being carried out in many cities. The present tendency toward suburban homes is based on essentially the same principle. Apparently Mr. Perry would carry the idea of suburban communities into the heart of the great cities. If this is its purpose the plan may prove impractical. At any rate it is adapted more to the development of new urban areas than to old ones where lanes of traffic, property values, etc., are rigidly fixed. It is not easy to imagine, for example, any successful regional rearrangement of Manhattan into quiet, self-contained communities of 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants each.

This is not the first indication of revolt against continued concentration of population in small metropolitan areas. Other investigators have concluded that there is a saturation point in city growth. Beyond that point the high cost of overcoming traffic congestion and restoring convenient conditions by artificial means makes business operations uneconomical. If this view is correct, there will be a tendency to hold cities down to a moderate size. In the past there has been too much building without thought of what the ultimate conditions would be. People are now beginning to demand comfort, quiet and healthful surroundings. It is not likely that the next 50 years will witness the same thoughtless concentration of urban population that has characterized the past half century. Economy will demand better organized communities.

London physicians assert that music is a health aid. Yes, many a man has sprung from a sick bed to get the saxophone player next door.

Andrew McWhyte, of Glasgow, is walking around the world on a bet. Our bet is that he's walking barefooted.

Pennsylvania colleges and universities graduated nearly 9,000 students last June. Bosses' daughters beware!

Strange that Wall street should have become perturbed over an invasion of monkeys.

## THE ATECA CASE

From the Wall Street Journal.

In the past week a justice of the Supreme Court of New York dismissed a suit in which the plaintiff, a Mexican bank, had attached \$180,000 of money belonging to the defendant, Salvador Ateca. There would be nothing for comment in this but for the fact the suit is a part of a proceeding in which both the Mexican and United States governments were active participants. The two governments ran true to form. Mexico acted with its usual bad faith and duplicity; the United States again was quick to give a proof of its "good will." It gave the proof, but at the cost of serious injustice to an innocent individual, a citizen of a third country.

Salvador Ateca, who was born in Spain, has for years been in business in northern Mexico and is well known on this side of the border, where he also has been in business and where he enjoys a good reputation. Being a man of wealth he was the object of forced levies by both parties to the recent revolution. Tiring of this he went to El Paso, and later, as he claims, was notified that he was subject to the Spanish quota and must leave the country. He claimed to be a naturalized Mexican, but as the Mexican authorities, for their own purposes, repudiated his naturalization there was nothing for him but to leave. So gathering up his ready cash and securities, and accompanied by his attorney and a special immigration agent, he, with his wife and three young children, came to New York to sail for Spain.

But it became known that he was carrying \$740,000 with him, so Mexico acted promptly. At its behest the United States caused his arrest a few minutes after he had entered a hotel in New York. The money was taken from him and impounded. He was held a prisoner for over 40 days without the privilege of giving bail, while giving Mexico time to show cause for extraditing him to that country. As if to make sure of the job he was also arrested on a charge of conspiracy to violate the immigration laws of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that he was returning to Spain and an agent of this Government had accompanied him from El Paso to see that he did depart. Later, also, a Mexican bank brought a civil suit, claiming about \$168,000 of the money that had been impounded.

The case does not make agreeable reading. It does not please the American idea of liberty and justice to see our Government acting solely on the word of such a government as Mexico and, on the "shoot first and talk afterward" idea, jail a man and hold him without bail. It is gratifying, however, to know that justice is dispensed in our courts. Mexico did not show any grounds for extraditing the man and he was released. Official Washington also seems to have at last realized that it had burned its fingers in attempting to pull a \$740,000 chestnut out of the fire for Mexico. The immigration conspiracy charges appear to have been indefinitely postponed. The dismissal of the attachment in the State court seems the end of this sorry mess.

But perhaps it is not the end. We have heaped indignity upon a Spanish citizen. International comity would be no answer in a case like this, and neither is Mexican "good will" worth the price of offending another power, or of injustice to an individual.



## PRESS COMMENT.

Not Too Big.  
Los Angeles Times: The popular sentiment is that these food mergers should not get too big to digest.

One-Half of One.  
Philadelphia Inquirer: When a motorist gets full of alcohol he's only one-half of 1 per cent driver.

And Take Three Hours.  
Osborn Enterprise: Not that we are a lowbrow, but we do wish folks would get back to eating dinner at noon.

Board and Room.  
South Bend Tribune: The office-seekers apparently thought that Congress had voted for Federal farm board and room.

Fight for It.  
Indianapolis News: The United States may yet have to take a club and command some respect for the Kellogg treaty.

It's Coming.  
Minneapolis Journal: We may be reading how an airplane made a left turn, contrary to all air traffic rules, and went directly through the gas bag of the Zeppelin.

Look 'Em Up.  
Louisville Courier-Journal: A thorough knowledge of the geography of the world may be gotten by looking up the nations that are now protesting against the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill.

Why, Indeed.  
Terre Haute Tribune: What puzzles mere man is this: Why spend \$2.98 for a pair of shoes that are to all intents and purposes to give the impression that the wearer hasn't any shoes on?

Means the Same.  
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: How much better they do some things in Canadian politics than we do. Take note how the mayor of Quebec says the premier is "saving of the truth."

Watch Your Step.  
Philadelphia Inquirer: Watch your step if you go to Russia. A group of American business and professional men, with their wives and families, who are visiting the land of the Soviet, have been officially cautioned against flaunting the manners and customs of the bourgeoisie in the eyes of the proletariat. The women must take no silks or other finery, no evening gowns, with them, the men must leave behind top hats, canes and dinner coats.

Yet the common report is that the present rulers of Russia—for there are rulers even under a Soviet dispensation—do themselves fairly well. There are evidences of luxury in the fine government buildings and in the palaces of the slaughtered czar. No one hears of Stalin or Zinovieff or Chicherin enduring unpalatable hardships. Still, in a country where all classes have been abolished by decree it obviously will not do for any foreigner to put on social war paint. It may be just as well for these Americans to refrain if they wish to catch the full spirit of society among the Reds.

## JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

A GOLFER'S VERSION.

(With apologies to the late Joyce Kilmer.)

I think that I shall never see  
A tougher hazard than a tree.  
A tree o'er which my ball must fly  
If on the green it is to lie.  
A tree which stands that green to guard  
And makes the shot extremely hard.  
A tree whose leafy arms extend  
To kill the masher shot I send.  
A tree that stands in silence there  
While angry golfers rave and swear.  
Nibbles are made for fools like me  
Who can not even miss a tree.  
(Copyright, 1929.)

## Why Blame the Sheep for Leaving If You Let the Grass Die?

By ROBERT QUILLEN

In all parts of the United States, clergymen complain that the people are losing interest in religion.

Some of them blame motion pictures, automobiles, prosperity and the public prints that foster a spirit of rebellion and doubt.

Others think the church itself at fault in failing to recognize the need of a new religion that will solve the problems of a modern world. Both are tricked by superficial logic.

One says: "People go to the movies instead of attending church; therefore the church is being killed by the movies." The other says: "The people are quitting the church to run after new things; therefore they desire a new religion."

The first observes an effect and thinks it a cause; the other would overcome opposition by joining it.

If a man goes to a pool room at night to escape a wife who makes home unpleasant, is the pool room killing his home?

If his wife makes home unpleasant and he goes to a pool room, does it follow that his home can be saved by buying a pool table? That is absurd logic. If the wife causes the trouble, the obvious solution of the problem is to correct the faults of the wife.

If the people desert the church, the obvious explanation is that the church no longer gives them what they want.

If the church had remained unchanged, it would be reasonable to suppose that the people had deserted it because of some fault in themselves.

But since the church itself changed, and desertion followed, it is obvious that the change caused the desertion.

In what particular did the church change? Clergymen quit preaching the old-time religion and tried to compete with modern entertainments.

Scott if you will, but the fact remains that the common people are soul hungry.

Life does not satisfy them; they must fill their hours with a feverish search for entertainment to avoid the fears and doubts that assail them in quiet solitude.

Their inborn capacity for religion keeps them forever hungering for a faith, and explanation of things and an assurance that men are not adrift in a godless world.

They yearn to believe. They want something solid under foot. They wish to be taught.

And they stay away from church because scientific lectures, discussions of morality and admonitions to obey the law can not satisfy their soul hunger or give them a faith to live by.

It is nonsense to say they will not accept the old religion. The American people will accept anything that is preached with conviction.

The truth is they have little opportunity to hear the old-time religion, and the little they hear is preached without logic or eloquence or sincerity sufficient to carry conviction.

A salesman can't sell an article unless he is sold on it himself. And if he offers it with apologies, or offers an imitation or a substitute, he has only himself to blame if he doesn't make a sale.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## HIGH COST OF BOOKS.

This is the explanation of the high prices that prevail in the literary business. When we buy a novel for \$2.50, we are paying perhaps a dollar as an indemnity to publishers and booksellers for not buying their other novels, observes "The New Republic." We are paying for the twenty-five copies of a travel book that are standing unsold on the shelves of the bookstore. We are paying the publisher for ten thousand copies of a widely advertised biography that are now gathering dust in his warehouse, before being "reindeered" for thirty cents apiece. We are paying for the ineffectiveness of his advertising. We are paying a bounty for the publication of the good books that nobody buys, the immature novels that nobody buys, and the failures of authors who are trying vainly to repeat themselves. We are paying an excessive price for our novel because the literary business, like the show business, is largely a game of chance.

It is a game in which the odds today are rather on the side of the player. Twelve years ago, when the old-fashioned publishers still predominated, I am told that the odds were nearly even. A book was quite as apt to show a loss as a profit, and several of the larger firms were on the edge of insolvency. The situation has changed since then; even the "average novel"—if such a thing exists—is a mildly profitable venture, and consequently publishers have discovered that they can double their profits merely by issuing twice as many volumes. And so the number of dull books, of useless books, of books that are a drain on the business as a whole, has dangerously increased.

## "HOBBO."

The term "hobbo" is believed to have originated in the Western part of the United States a decade or two after the Civil War. It became common after 1890. In the Contemporary Review for August, 1891, a writer said: "The tramp's name for himself is Hobbo, plural Hobbos." The plural is now generally written "hobos," without the "e." "The tramp," said the Popular Science Journal in 1896, "can scarcely be distinguished from the dried-in-the-wool hobbo."

How the term originated is one of the unsolved puzzles of American etymology. Many theories have been advanced to explain its origin. The following explanation was offered in 1926 by Herman Gaul, a Chicago delegate to the International Convention of Hobos at Minneapolis: "In the old days when most of the boys were working in the agricultural sections of the West they were referred to as just 'boys.' Then, to distinguish them from other workers the name of one of their tools, the hoe, was applied to them and they became 'hoe-boys.' From that it was only a step to 'hobos.' This theory is improbable. It is more likely that the term arose from the familiar and friendly salutation of the road, 'Ho, boy,' which is a corruption of 'Hello, boy.'"

The following statement by H. R. Jeffrey, of Delhi, Iowa, was published in "Dialect Notes" in 1929: "The word (hobo) is entered in the dictionaries as of uncertain etymology. The following story of its origin is vouched for by a relative of mine who was working on the Oregon Short Line Railroad in the 1880s. The mail carriers on the Oregon Short Line used the call 'Ho, boy!' when they were delivering mail. Gradually these men came to be called 'Hobos.' Then those who traveled along the tracks, not carrying mail, came to be so called. In its final stage of development, the 'y' was dropped and the word used indiscriminately to designate vagrants."

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Greedy and Heartless Physicians Decried for Dishonoring a Noble Profession.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: What Mr. Robert O. Jones states in his letter published in The Post regarding the medical profession may be true and correct in the State of Washington, but he evidently is unfamiliar with the practice of certain supposedly reputable physicians of the City of Washington.

An attempt is being made in Washington to commercialize the medical profession, completely ignoring the recognized humanitarian feature of the profession. The writer of this letter has been advised of a Washington physician summoned to relieve a man suffering, refusing even to see the patient until paid in advance, although the man's groaning with pain in an adjoining room was plainly heard.

We have many reputable physicians who have declined membership in the physicians' credit organization. Congress should investigate the subject. A practicing physician, in his eagerness for dollars disgracing a time-honored profession, should be disbarred from practice. HARRY J. JENKINS.

Suggests That Newspapers Print Census Questionnaire, Which Individuals Could Fill Out and Save Time.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: While reading "Framing Census Questions" in today's Post, it has occurred to me that the great newspapers could be used to great advantage in assisting in distributing the questionnaires to every home in the United States, where the occupant could carefully study and in his own way respond to the same.

When this was done, the enumerators would merely have to call, and collect these, and thereby save time.

For this work the newspapers could be paid, while the enumerators would also be paid their pro rata fee for collecting the filled-out papers containing the data. I do not know whether this plan would coordinate with the ideas of the politicians, but I do believe that it would produce quick results.

The questionnaire, which would be identical with that printed by Uncle Sam, could be printed in the newspapers for several days, and instructions given as to how to fill it out. This being done, all that the enumerator would have to do would be to visit the home, office or business of the signer and collect the paper, checking it to see that it was properly filled in. D. P. MOORE.

## OMNIBUS CENTENARY.

People in London, England, may observe the centenary of the first appearance of the omnibus on their city's streets, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. Citizens of Paris, other than "soldiers, lackeys, pages and livery servants," could travel in public vehicles of the kind as long ago as 1822. Citizens of London did not have the advantage of like means of transportation until 1829. In April of that year one George Shillibier announced publicly that he was building two omnibuses to ply on the streets of London and on July 4 these two conveyances ran for the first time between Paddington and the Bank of England and carried passengers at the rate of one shilling a head for the trip between those points.

Each of these omnibuses was drawn by three horses, harnessed abreast, and carried 22 persons, all inside. Each vehicle had the word "omnibus" painted in large letters on each of its sides and on the panels between the windows displayed painted laurel wreaths, in the midst of which were shown the names of the vehicles places of call. Within nine months Shillibier had twelve of these omnibuses running on the streets of London. Later his successors in the business reduced the size of the vehicles and used omnibuses drawn by two instead of three horses, and accommodating twelve passengers. In 1851, to cope with the increased traffic, some omnibuses began to carry passengers on the roof. On these omnibuses passengers sat on the roof with their legs dangling over the sides. This practice led to the introduction of the "knifeboard" omnibuses, which were succeeded by vehicles with what was called "the garden seat" on their roofs. Finally, in 1911, the last of the horse-drawn omnibuses in London were superseded by motor-driven machines.

## REVIVE CROQUET.

One attractive feature of croquet is that it is almost impossible to lose a ball, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. If this fact is ever generally realized, it will be a huge movement of former golfers toward the croquet links, or courts, or whatever the correct name is. The extreme facility with which golf balls get themselves lost has done more than any other one thing to sadden the lives of golfers and to make their home life unsatisfactory.

Every year at about this time the country seems to be on the verge of a great croquet revival. So far, the revival has not been able to get farther than the verge, but there is provided and everybody will be playing croquet, which is said to be an exciting game when it is taken up with the right amount of seriousness.

Croquet lost its popularity because of a distressing series of accidents. So many people tripped over wire hoops at night that there was a nationwide outcry against the brutality of the game. Accident insurance companies took a hand, and humane societies became interested when it was found that family pets were among the casualties. It got so that people were afraid to walk across a lawn at night. There was also some what of an epidemic of twisted toes, due to faulty stumps.

The impending croquet revival will do away with such disagreeable features. Players know now how to stand so that they will not hammer the "y" was dropped and the word used indiscriminately to designate vagrants.







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President and Publisher

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Thursday, August 8, 1929.

## DEMOCRACY'S FIGHT FOR VIRGINIA.

In an ordinary year John Garland Pollard, who won the Virginia Democratic primary election by a substantial margin, would be the next Governor of Virginia. This year, however, he faces a real fight against the insurgent Democratic-Republican coalition candidate, Dr. William Mosley Brown. Because of the political confusion that exists in the Old Dominion the primary election assumed unusual significance.

Mr. Pollard stood against G. Walter Mapp and Roswell Page, but the real contest was between Pollard and Mapp. The former obtained the nomination by better than a three-to-one vote. He was the State administration candidate and in the presidential election was an active supporter of Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Mapp, the candidate opposed by the State administration, was inclined to beg the so-called Raskobism issue raised by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., leader of the balking Democratic group. Had Mapp been nominated the campaign of Dr. Brown would have been more difficult, inasmuch as the platforms of the anti-administration candidate and the insurgent standard bearer bore a certain similarity. The nomination of Mr. Pollard, therefore, makes certain a campaign on clean-cut issues. They will be "Raskobism" vs. party regularity and governmental reform, as sponsored by the Byrd administration.

The significant feature of the primary lies in the general apathy of the regular Democrats, as evidenced in the light vote. Did regular Democrats stay away from the polls because they support the reforms instituted by Gov. Byrd and believed that the cry raised against them by Mr. Mapp was unworthy of notice? Or has Bishop Cannon, as he claims, been able to enroll in the insurgent group more supporters than the regular Democrats like to admit? The answer will be forthcoming in the election.

It is certain that the campaign will be interesting. Dr. Brown is a strong candidate—the strongest, perhaps, that a regular Democrat ever has had to face in Virginia. Mr. Pollard, too, will be able to muster great strength, even though he will have to shoulder the errors and shortcomings, such as they are, of the Byrd administration. The Democratic machine in Virginia has always been all-powerful, and there is no reason to believe that it has lost its strength overnight. But the machine has been challenged by Bishop Cannon, and the Republicans, wisely and astutely, have climbed on the antimachine band wagon. The important question involved, so far as national interest is concerned, is whether or not Virginia is to be classed hereafter as a "doubtful" State.

## BAD PRISON CONDITIONS.

It is to be hoped that Congress will throw no obstacles in the way of the request that President Hoover plans to make for a \$5,000,000 appropriation for the improvement of Federal prisons and the expansion of prison facilities. The President determined to take such action following the investigation of the outbreak of prisoners confined to Leavenworth Penitentiary. Prison authorities were unanimous to the effect that overcrowding was one of the primary causes of the outbreak, and the investigation that has been carried on since focuses public attention on the fact that Federal penal institutions are badly overcrowded. The Atlanta Penitentiary, for example, is housing 120 per cent more prisoners than its normal capacity, and Leavenworth is operating at 87 per cent above normal capacity. The only relief from overcrowding lies in the construction of additional prisons and expansion of the old.

Federal penitentiaries, however, are little more overcrowded than State institutions. A recent survey showed that Indiana State Prison is housing 79 per cent more than its normal capacity, Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary 77 per cent, Nebraska State Penitentiary 61 per cent, and so on down to Washington State Prison, where the percentage above normal is 2.7. Everywhere, with few exceptions prisoners are crowded together in small cells, with antiquated sanitary conveniences and without proper or adequate facilities for recreation. Small wonder that there has been unrest among prison populations and that of recent weeks this unrest has expressed itself in riots and breaks for freedom.

The Government should lose no time in bringing up to date its penal system and in providing ample facilities to care for the prison population, and the States should follow suit. Here and there the States are taking steps to improve conditions. A new and thoroughly modern cell block has recently been opened in Sing Sing. The Kansas State Prison is being remodeled and enlarged. In Texas a legislative committee is

conducting an investigation as a result of which reform probably will come, and a similar body in Missouri is considering the governor's recommendation that the prison be remodeled and enlarged.

In the meantime, there is reason to hope that the crime wave presently will pass its peak and begin to recede. So far there is no tangible evidence to this effect, but it is not too much to hope that the future will witness a dwindling prison population. But this hope should not be made an excuse for sitting by without action. The immediate need is for larger prisons and more of them, and it is up to the States and the Government to act.

## THE SLIDING SCALE.

The Senate finance committee hearing on the proposed sliding scale of sugar duties revealed that the plan was anything but acceptable to the domestic beet and cane sugar industries. It is generally assumed that the sliding scale would afford adequate tariff protection in case of heavy imports, while in times of lighter imports the scale would be reduced and thus give consumers some benefit. The sliding scale would in effect attempt to stabilize the price of sugar at 6 cents a pound.

The domestic beet and cane industries are either entitled to tariff protection or they are not. No other industry based upon agriculture is asked to accept colorable protection that may not materialize, or to have its degree of protection so uncertain as to make it impossible for business to make plans to go ahead. The protective tariff principle looks to the protection of producers, while avoiding unnecessary burdens upon consumers, but the tariff laws enacted on the protective principle have not attempted the impossible feat of fixing duties that can be guaranteed never to impose a burden upon consumers. Any duty that tends to restrict foreign importations in favor of domestic products necessarily prevents the consumer from giving his patronage to cheaper foreign goods.

The domestic sugar industry is on record as proposing to limit importations from the Philippines to 500,000 tons annually. The rapid growth of the Philippine sugar industry under unlimited free trade is a deadly menace to the domestic industry. Thus far Congress has not moved toward restricting Philippine imports or subjecting them to a duty. An increase in the sugar tariff, leaving Philippine sugar free of duty, is of course equivalent to giving a premium to the islands at the expense of the home industry. The higher duty tends to destroy all foreign competitors of the Philippines, and if continued long enough will not only close American sugar factories but will transfer the sugar industry to the Philippines.

An analysis of the sliding scale reveals that, based upon the business of the last seven years, it would yield less protection than that already afforded by the present duty. The bulk of foreign sugar, that of Cuba, pays a duty of 1.75 cents a pound. The sliding scale, if it had been in effect during the last seven years, would have resulted in an average duty of only 1.55 cents a pound.

So far as competition with the domestic industry is concerned, the Philippines are as foreign as Cuba. A tariff against Cuba and other foreign countries, no matter how high it is made, will not afford protection to the domestic industry if the Philippines are permitted to send sugar in free of duty, in unlimited quantity.

The prosperity of the Philippine sugar industry and the depression in Cuba are proof that the American sugar industry is not endangered by Cuba but by the Philippines. About half of America's supply must be imported, in any event, duty or no duty. The Philippine industry is preparing to furnish all of this, and it can do so if it is to remain the only industry in the world that is permitted to send sugar into this country free of duty, without restriction as to quantity. Thus, neither the sliding scale nor an increased duty will benefit the domestic industry, unless a restriction or a duty is placed upon Philippine sugar.

## DON'T SCRAP THE OLYMPIA.

One of America's most historic vessels is in danger of being scrapped for junk. A board of inspection has reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the best interests of the department would be served by removing the Olympia, famous flagship of Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay, from the Navy list. The vessel is no longer of military value, and its only commercial worth would be for scrap. Unless some action is taken to preserve the ship for its historic value it faces destruction.

The Olympia has a dual historic significance. It symbolizes the victory of the United States in the Spanish-American War, and it is invariably connected with the participation of this country in the World War. It served as the flagship of the American fleet in Russian waters, and after the close of hostilities it transported to America the body of the Unknown Soldier. Only the eloquence of a poet is needed to give the Olympia a place beside "Old Ironsides" in the heroic traditions of America.

Representative Cochran introduced a bill last year to make a permanent memorial of the Olympia. He would have the ship preserved and protected at Hains Point or some other location on the Washington water front where all visitors to the National Capital may see it. It is understood that the project has the approval of the House naval affairs committee, naval officials, and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, but the bill has lodged in committee without action. Now that the vessel appears to be in actual danger of scrapping, some committee members are bestirring themselves to head off the move.

The United States is too careless with its objects of historic interest. In this period when the Government is fostering development of shipping, it is particularly appropriate that one of the most famous vessels that ever flew the American flag should be preserved. Only a nation devoid of sentiment and pride in the achievements of the past could permit scrapping of the Olympia.

## OVERCROWDED CITIES.

For five years Clarence Arthur Perry, of the Russell Sage Foundation, has been study-

ing schemes to make the great cities of America more satisfactory places in which to live. The remedy which he proposes is a return to the peace and composure of the village, a breaking up of the great overgrown metropolises into a series of self-sufficient units. Under a system of regional arrangement each "town" within the city would have its own schools, shops and parks. Each unit would be connected with the others by arterial highways, but these highways would skirt, and not cross, the various communities. Through traffic on the streets within each neighborhood would be discouraged, thus affording safety for children and quiet surroundings.

There is little new in the proposal. Mr. Perry has merely amplified an idea which is already being carried out in many cities. The present tendency toward suburban homes is based on essentially the same principle. Apparently Mr. Perry would carry the idea of suburban communities into the heart of the great cities. If this is its purpose the plan may prove impractical. At any rate it is adapted more to the development of new urban areas than to old ones where lanes of traffic, property values, etc., are rigidly fixed. It is not easy to imagine, for example, any successful regional rearrangement of Manhattan into quiet, self-contained communities of 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants each.

This is not the first indication of revolt against continued concentration of population in small metropolitan areas. Other investigators have concluded that there is a saturation point in city growth. Beyond that point the high cost of overcoming traffic congestion and restoring convenient conditions by artificial means makes business operations uneconomical. If this view is correct, there will be a tendency to hold cities down to a moderate size. In the past there has been too much building without thought of what the ultimate conditions would be. People are now beginning to demand comfort, quiet and healthful surroundings. It is not likely that the next 50 years will witness the same thoughtless concentration of urban population that has characterized the past half century. Economy will demand better organized communities.

London physicians assert that music is a health aid. Yes, many a man has sprung from a sick bed to get the saxophone player next door.

Andrew McWhie, of Glasgow, is walking around the world on a bet. Our bet is that he's walking barefooted.

Pennsylvania colleges and universities graduated nearly 9,000 students last June. Bosses' daughters beware!

Strange that Wall street should have become perturbed over an invasion of monkeys.

## THE ATECA CASE

From the Wall Street Journal.

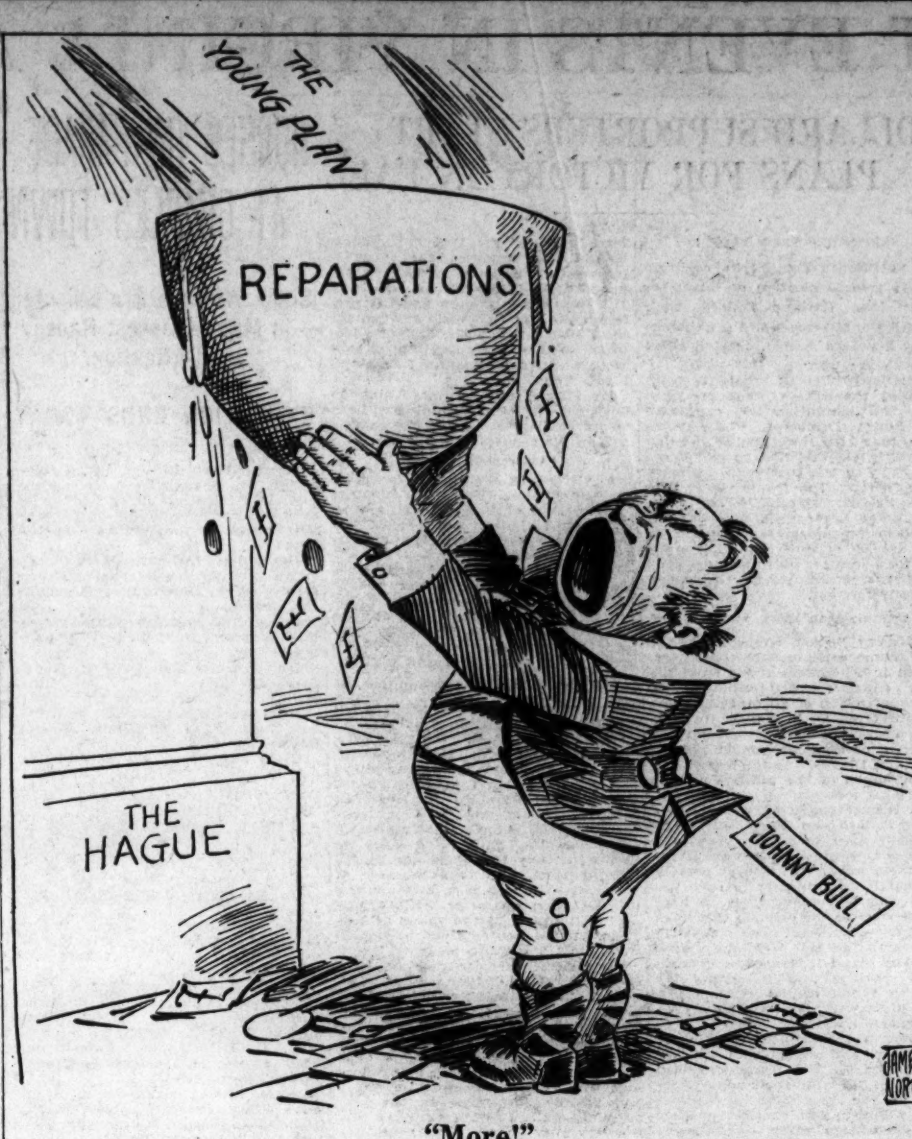
In the past week a justice of the Supreme Court of New York dismissed a suit in which the plaintiff, a Mexican bank, had attached \$180,000 of money belonging to the defendant, Salvador Ateca. There would be nothing for comment in this but for the fact the suit is a part of a proceeding in which both the Mexican and United States governments were active participants. The two governments ran true to form. Mexico acted with its usual bad faith and duplicity; the United States again was quick to give a proof of its "good will." It gave the proof, but at the cost of serious injustice to an innocent individual, a citizen of a third country.

Salvador Ateca, who was born in Spain, has for years been in business in northern Mexico and is well known on this side of the border, where he also has been in business and where he enjoys a good reputation. Being a man of wealth he was the object of forced levies by both parties to the recent revolution. Tiring of this he went to El Paso, and later, as he claims, was notified that he was subject to the Spanish quota and must leave the country. He claimed to be a naturalized Mexican, but as the Mexican authorities, for their own purposes, repudiated his naturalization there was nothing for him but to leave. So gathering up his ready cash and securities, and accompanied by his attorney and a special immigration agent, he, with his wife and three young children, came to New York to sail for Spain.

But it became known that he was carrying \$740,000 with him, so Mexico acted promptly. At its behest the United States caused his arrest a few minutes after he had entered a hotel in New York. The money was taken from him and impounded. He was held a prisoner for over 40 days without the privilege of giving bail, while giving Mexico time to show cause for extraditing him to that country. As if to make sure of the job he was also arrested on a charge of conspiracy to violate the immigration laws of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that he was returning to Spain and an agent of this Government had accompanied him from El Paso to see that he did depart. Later, also, a Mexican bank brought a civil suit, claiming about \$168,000 of the money that had been impounded.

The case does not make agreeable reading. It does not please the American idea of liberty and justice to see our Government acting solely on the word of such a government as Mexico and, on the "shoot first and talk afterward" idea, jail a man and hold him without bail. It is gratifying, however, to know that justice is dispensed in our courts. Mexico did not show any grounds for extraditing the man and he was released. Official Washington also seems to have at last realized that it had burned its fingers in attempting to pull a \$740,000 chestnut out of the fire for Mexico. The immigration conspiracy charges appear to have been indefinitely postponed. The dismissal of the attachment in the State court seems the end of this sorry mess.

But perhaps it is not the end. We have heaped indignity upon a Spanish citizen. International comity would be no answer in a case like this, and neither is Mexican "good will" worth the price of offending another power, or of injustice to an individual.



"More!"

## PRESS COMMENT.

Not Too Big.  
Los Angeles Times: "The popular sentiment is that these food mergers should not get too big to digest."

One-Half of One.  
Philadelphia Inquirer: "When a motorist gets full of alcohol he's only one-half of 1 per cent driver."

And Take Three Hours.  
Osborn Enterprise: "Not that we are a lowbrow, but we do wish folks would get back to eating dinner at noon."

Board and Room.  
South Bend Tribune: "The office-seekers apparently thought that Congress had voted for Federal farm board and room."

Fight for It.  
Indianapolis News: "The United States may yet have to take a club and command some respect for the Kellogg treaty."

It's Coming.  
Minneapolis Journal: "We may be reading how an airplane made a left turn, contrary to all air traffic rules, and went directly through the gas bag of the Zeppelin."

Look 'Em Up.  
Louisville Courier-Journal: "A thorough knowledge of the geography of the world may be gotten by looking up the nations that are now protesting against the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill."

Why, Indeed.  
Terre Haute Tribune: "What puzzles mere man is this: Why spend \$2.98 for a pair of shoes that are to all intents and purposes to give the impression that the wearer hasn't any shoes on?"

Means the Same.  
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: "How much better they do some things in Canadian politics than we do. Take note how the mayor of Quebec says the premier is "serving of the truth."

Watch Your Step.  
Philadelphia Inquirer: "Watch your step if you go to Russia. A group of American business and professional men, with their wives and families, who are visiting the land of the Soviet, have been officially cautioned against flaunting the manners and customs of the bourgeoisie in the eyes of the proletariat. The women must take no silks or other finery, no evening gowns, with them, the men must leave behind top hats, canes and dinner coats."

Yet the common report is that the present rulers of Russia—for there are rulers even under a Soviet dispensation—do themselves fairly well. There are evidences of luxury in the fine government buildings and in the palaces of the slaughtered czar. No one hears of Stalin or Zinovieff or Chicherin enduring unpalatable hardships. Still, in a country where all classes have been abolished by decree it obviously will not do for any foreigner to put on social war paint. It may be just as well for these Americans to refrain if they wish to catch the full spirit of society among the Reds.

## JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

A GOLFER'S VERSION.

(With apologies to the late Joyce Kilmer.)

I think that I shall never see

A tougher hazard than a tree.

A tree o'er which my ball must fly

If on the green it is to lie.

A tree which stands that green to guard

And makes the shot extremely hard.

A tree whose leafy arms extend

To kill the maulish arrow I send.

A tree that stands in silence there

While angry golfers rave and swear.

Niblicks are made for fools like me

Who can not even miss a tree.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## Why Blame the Sheep for Leaving If You Let the Grass Die?

By ROBERT QUILLEN

In all parts of the United States, clergymen complain that the people are losing interest in religion.

Some of them blame motion pictures, automobiles, prosperity and the public prints that foster a spirit of rebellion and doubt. Others think the church itself at fault in failing to recognize the need of a new religion that will solve the problems of a modern world. Both are tricked by superficial logic.

One says: "People go to the movies instead of attending church; therefore the church is being killed by the movies." The other says: "The people are quitting the church to run after new things; therefore they desire a new religion."

The first observes an effect and thinks it a cause; the other would overcome opposition by joining it. If a man goes to a pool room at night to escape a wife who makes home unpleasant, is the pool room killing his home?

If his wife makes home unpleasant and he goes to a pool room, does it follow that his home can be saved by buying a pool table? That is absurd logic. If the wife causes the trouble, the obvious solution of the problem is to correct the faults of the wife.

If the people desert the church, the obvious explanation is that the church no longer gives them what they want. If the church had remained unchanged, it would be reasonable to suppose that the people had deserted it because of some fault in themselves.

But since the church itself changed, and desertion followed, it is obvious that the change caused the desertion. In what particular did the church change? Clergymen quit preaching the old-time religion and tried to compete with modern entertainments.

Scott if you will, but the fact remains that the common people are soul hungry. Life does not satisfy them; they must fill their hours with a feverish search for entertainment to avoid the fears and doubts that assail them in quiet solitude.

Their inborn capacity for religion keeps them forever hungering for a faith, and explanation of things and an assurance that men are not adrift in a godless world. They yearn to believe. They want something solid under foot. They wish to be taught.

And they stay away from church because scientific lectures, discussions of morality and admonitions to obey the law can not satisfy their soul hunger or give them a faith to live by.

It is nonsense to say they will not accept the old religion. The American people will accept anything that is preached with conviction.

The truth is they have little opportunity to hear the old-time religion, and the little they hear is preached without logic or eloquence or sincerity sufficient to carry conviction.

A salesman can't sell an article unless he is sold on it himself. And if he offers it with apologies, or offers an imitation or a substitute, he has only himself to blame if he doesn't make a sale.

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The term "hobbo" is believed to have originated in the Western part of the United States a decade or two after the Civil War. It became common after 1860. In the Contemporary Review for August, 1901, a writer said: "The tramp's name for himself is Hobbo, plural Hobbos." The plural is now generally written "hobos," without the "e." "The tramp," said the Popular Science Journal in 1906, "can scarcely be distinguished from the dyed-in-the-wool hobo."

How the term originated is one of the unsolved puzzles of American etymology. Many theories have been advanced to explain its origin. The following explanation was offered in 1928 by Herman Gaul, a Chicago delegate to the International Convention of Hobos at Minneapolis: "In the old days when most of the boys were working in the agricultural sections of the West they were referred to as just 'boys.' Then, to distinguish them from other workers the name of one of their tools, the hoe, was applied to them and they became 'hoe-boys.' From that it was only one step to 'hobos.' This theory is improbable. It is more likely that the term arose from the familiar and friendly salutation of the road, 'Ho, boy,' which is a corruption of 'Hello, boy.'"

The following statement by H. R. Jeffrey, of Delhi, Iowa, was published in "Dialect Notes" in 1920: "The word (hobo) is entered in the dictionary as of uncertain etymology. The following story of its origin is vouched for by a relative of mine who was working on the Oregon Short Line Railroad in the 1880s. The mail carriers on the Oregon Short Line used the call 'Ho, boy!' when they were delivering mail. Gradually these men came to be called 'Hobos.' Then those who traveled along the tracks, not carrying mail, came to be so called. In its final stage of development the 'y' was dropped and the word used indiscriminately to designate vagrants."

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Greedy and Heartless Physicians Denounced for Dishonoring a Noble Profession.

To the Editor of The Post.—SIR: What Mr. Robert O. Jones states in his letter published in The Post regarding the medical profession may be true and correct in the State of Washington, but he evidently is unfamiliar with the practice of certain supposedly reputable physicians of the City of Washington.

An attempt is being made in Washington to commercialize the medical profession, completely ignoring the recognized humanitarian features of the profession. The writer of this letter has been advised of a Washington physician summoned to relieve a man suffering, refusing even to see the patient until paid in advance, although the man's groaning with pain in an adjoining room was plainly heard.

We have many reputable physicians who have declined membership in the physicians' credit organization. Congress should investigate the subject. A practicing physician, in his eagerness for dollars disgracing a time-honored profession, should be disbarred from practice. HARRY J. JENKINS.

Suggests That Newspapers Print Census Questionnaire, Which Individuals Could Fill Out and Save Time.

To the Editor of The Post.—SIR: While reading "Framing Census Questions" in today's Post, it has occurred to me that the great newspapers could be used to great advantage in assisting in distributing the questionnaires to every home in the United States, where the occupant could carefully study and in his own way respond to the same.

When this was done, the enumerators would merely have to call and collect these, and thereby save time.

For this work the newspapers could also be paid their pro rata fee for collecting the filled-out papers containing the data. I do not know whether this plan would coordinate with the ideas of the politicians, but I do believe that it would produce quick results.

The questionnaire, which would be identical with that printed by Uncle Sam, could be printed in the newspapers for several days, and instructions given as to how to fill it out. This being done, all that the enumerator would have to do would be to visit the home, office or business of the signer and collect the paper, checking it to see that it was properly filled in. D. F. MOORE.

## OMNIBUS CENTENARY.

People in London, England, may observe the centenary of the first appearance of the omnibus on their city's streets, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. Citizens of Paris, other than "soldiers, jackies, pages and livery servants," could travel in public vehicles of the kind as long ago as 1825. Citizens of London did not have the advantage of like means of transportation until 1829. In April of that year one George Shillibier announced publicly that he was building two omnibuses to ply on the streets of London and on July 4 these two conveyances ran for the first time between Paddington and the Bank of England and carried passengers at the rate of one shilling head for the trip between those points.

Each of these omnibuses was drawn by three horses, harnessed abreast, and carried 22 persons, all inside. Each vehicle had the word "omnibus" painted in large letters on each of its sides and on the panels between the windows displayed painted laurel wreaths, in the midst of which were shown the names of the vehicles places of call. Within nine months Shillibier had twelve of these omnibuses running on the streets of London. Later his successors in the business reduced the size of the vehicles and used omnibuses drawn by two instead of three horses, and accommodating twelve passengers. In 1851, to cope with the increased traffic, some omnibuses began to carry passengers on the roof. On these omnibuses passengers sat on their heels with their legs dangling over the sides. This practice led to the introduction of the "knifeboard" omnibuses, which were succeeded by vehicles with what was called "the garden seat" on their roofs. Finally, in 1911, the last of the horse-drawn omnibuses in London were superseded by motor-driven machines.

## REVIVE CROQUET.

One attractive feature of croquet is that it is almost impossible to lose a ball, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. If this fact is ever generally realized, there will be a huge movement of former golfers toward the croquet links, or courts, or whatever the correct name is. The extreme facility with which golf balls get themselves lost has done more than any other one thing to sadden the lives of golfers and to make their home life unsatisfactory.

Every year at about this time the country seems to be on the verge of a great croquet revival. So far, the revival has not been able to get farther than the verge, but there is always hope. Some of these summers the extra ounce of impetus will be provided and everybody will be playing to its just "hobby." It is said to be an exciting game when it is taken up with the right amount of seriousness. Croquet lost its popularity because of a distressing series of accidents. So many people tripped over wire hoops at night that there was a nationwide outcry against the brutality of the game. Accident insurance companies took a hand, and humane societies became interested when it was found that family pets were among the casualties. It got so that people were afraid to walk across a lawn at night. There was also some what of an epidemic of twisted toes, due to faulty stances.

The impending croquet revival will do away with such disagreeable features. Players know now how to stand so that they will not hammer the small bones of the foot. Games will be played on fields set aside for the purpose and the hoop hazards will be removed from private yards.







WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE

## Three More Days!

Semi-Annual Sale of

Manhattan

## Shirts and Pajamas

Were \$2.50 Now \$1.85  
 3.00 2.25  
 4.00 2.85  
 5.00 3.65  
 6.50 4.65

Washington's largest and finest assortment of Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas. Sizes 13 1/2 to 17, sleeve lengths 32 to 35.

## Raleigh Haberdasher

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## STUDEBAKER

Ask Us to Let You Drive It

Phones: Potomac 1831

## PLUM POINT

On Chesapeake Bay

FINE SALT WATER BATHING

PICNICKING

## TEN HURT IN CRASH WHEN MOTORS FAIL

Big Airplane Strikes Wires in Pilot's Attempt to Glide to Earth.

## CABIN PROTECTS RIDERS

Los Angeles, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—One passenger was seriously injured and seven other passengers and two pilots escaped with minor injuries as a trimotor airplane was forced down by motor trouble and wrecked here today.

Failure of the ignition in two engines of the plane shortly after its take-off from the Grand Central Air Terminal for San Diego forced the ship down. The plane's wings were demolished and its motors torn off. A steel frame cabin which remained intact was believed responsible for saving the crew and passengers from death.

Mrs. J. L. Warner, of Tacoma, Wash., suffered broken ribs and a fractured pelvis bone. The others injured were L. C. Taylor and Mrs. Elsie Tompkins, both of Los Angeles; Miss Sadie Snyder and J. E. Patterson, of Oakland, Calif.; Ray Sullivan, San Francisco; Edward Hunsia, Detroit; and Miss Marie Richardson, Redlands, Calif. The pilots, Los Angeles men, were John Wood and S. C. McLeod. All were cut and bruised.

Wood said the motors failed at about 500 feet altitude. He attempted to glide to an adjacent golf course, but the plane struck a tele-

## Today's True Detective Story

The Man in the Green Dressing Gown.

By VANCE WYNN

MORTON BURNS, a wealthy farmer in the village of Velby, in Denmark, appeared before a magistrate in that section and charged Soren Qvist, a Danish clergyman, with the murder of his brother, Neil Burns.

Everybody was shocked at the accusation and few persons took it seriously because the minister was known to all and bore a good reputation. But Morton Burns was persistent and said that he could produce proof of his assertion. Neil Burns had disappeared a few days before this and some of the suspicious ones saw in the charge an explanation of his mysterious exit from the neighborhood.

The young man had been employed by the clergyman, who had sent him out on his little farm to do some tilling. When he went out a few hours later he found Neil asleep and not a bit of work done. Furious at such indifference Soren Qvist picked up a spade and struck him in the head. A young girl was produced who testified that she had witnessed the assault. She said the minister had exclaimed: "I'll beat thee to death," and that he continued to belabor the young man until he fell senseless at his feet. Then she ran away, too frightened to stay any longer.

Soren Qvist denied the charge of murder most emphatically. He admitted that he had beaten Neil, but insisted that the young man had

phone wire, landing on its nose in a dry river bed and turning over.

The crackup was the first accident for the Pickwick Airways Co. since it began operation last March. Officials credited Wood's skillful piloting and the soundness of the cabin for averting a disaster.

An investigation was begun by Pickwick officials to determine whether the ignition failure was the fault of mechanics.

## MECHANIC SOUGHT IN DEATH OF RAIDER

Bruises on Body Recovered in River May Lead to Murder Charges.

## GUARDING SEIZED BOAT

Detroit, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—With the discovery that Richard J. Sandland, Federal prohibition agent, whose body was found in the Detroit River this morning, died from a broken neck, murder charges against John M. Heath, elevator mechanic, appeared imminent today.

Sandland disappeared early Saturday while guarding Heath's motorboat, which had been seized for violation of navigation laws. Heath had not been apprehended late today.

An autopsy was performed by Dr. Frederick D. Newbar, Wayne County coroner, assisted by Maj. H. E. Trimble, Army surgeon stationed at the U. S. Marine Hospital here, representing the Federal Government. Marks of violence which might have been made by a heavy club were found on the head.

Heath's version of Sandland's death as told to Walter S. Petty, acting collector of customs, Mrs. Heath, does not account for the broken neck and marks on the head. Heath said Sandland boarded the motorboat and began searching it without identifying himself. Her husband struggled with Sandland, when the boat was seized. Laron said the boat was stopped because of suspicious maneuvers in the river. He said he left Sandland on guard while he went to report the seizure and when he returned the launch and its three occupants were gone.

Heath promised through his attorney to appear yesterday before Federal authorities but failed to keep the appointment.

## Stepin Fetchit Must Pay Girl He Jilted \$5,000

Los Angeles, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—Stepin Fetchit, negro film star, must pay \$5,000 to Yvonne Butler, 17, under a compromise judgment in the negro girl's suit for \$100,000 damages, charging breach of promise to marry.

The settlement was approved in superior court here.

## Air Endurance Winners Arrive at Louisville

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 7 (A.P.)—Porter G. B. and Dale Jackson, endurance champions, arrived here late today in the St. Louis Robin from Nashville, Tenn. They will leave Friday morning for Columbus, Ohio, en route to New York.

## Daily Legal Record

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1929.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

## DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

Court in summer recess. Mr. Justice Peckham presiding. Williams v. Lemon, 1929.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

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Dersch; bond, \$500. Atty. J. Barrett.

In re Thomas Clinton Snider. Petition for appointment of guardian. Atty. Horace T. Jones.

Estate of Peter Lettner. Petition for probate of will and letters testamentary. Atty. C. G. O'Brien.

In re Thomas C. Snider. Will. Atty. Horace T. Jones.

Estate of Charles A. Hawley. Petition for probate of will and letters testamentary. Atty. C. G. O'Brien.

Estate of James Nightingale. Petition for probate of will and letters testamentary. Atty. C. G. O'Brien.

Estate of Mary E. Jones. Will. Atty. Horace T. Jones.

Estate of Edward H. True. Transfer of residuary estate authorized. Atty. W. K. Quinter.

Estate of Emily Reilmer. Will. Atty. W. K. Quinter.

Estate of Peter Lettner. Will. Atty. C. G. O'Brien.

In re Thomas C. Snider. Will. Atty. Horace T. Jones.

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## Naming of Jadwin Successor to Wait

Retiring Engineers Chief to Be Delegate to Tokyo Meeting.

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## U. S. FEAR OF PERIL IN NICARAGUA SEEN

Author Says Intervention  
Policy Is to Protect Amer-  
ican Military Security.

### HOPES TO BUILD CANAL

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 7 (A.P.)—The policy of the United States in Nicaragua has been actuated by a desire to protect the military security of the United States, Harold N. Denny, author of a history of American relations with Nicaragua, said today in an address before the Institute of Politics.

Speaking at the Latin-American conference, Denny, a former newspaper correspondent in Nicaragua, declared that this fact largely explained the United States' intervention in Nicaraguan affairs. Economic and financial interests have been subordinated, he stated.

"The strategic interest of the Washington Government in the Caribbean hinges on the Panama Canal," he said. "It involves Nicaragua with especial force, because in that little country lies another potential waterway from ocean to ocean. There another canal may be constructed."

"The State Department felt that Nicaragua must never fall under the influence of another nation; for the military advantage which the United States hoped to obtain and hold might thereby be threatened, and this has caused the United States to assume the thankless and expensive role of policeman of the Caribbean."

"But the North American government has obtained for itself that prize for which other nations have fought and schemed for generations—the perpetual, exclusive right to build a canal across Nicaragua. The last few months have seen the authorization by Congress of a new survey of the Nicaraguan route in preparation for a possible construction of a second canal."

"The speaker pointed out, however, that while the proposed canal route 'looks easy' when viewed from the map, it would be far more costly and difficult to construct than the Panama Canal, some estimates of the cost of a Nicaraguan canal running as high as \$2,000,000,000."

Commenting on the seizure of property of American land owners in Mexico "whose very means of livelihood have been destroyed thereby," Stevens said:

"Contrary to all too general impression, the seizure of American-owned lands in Mexico still continues. These land owners can not solve this problem alone, and appeals to the Mexican government have been in vain, as appeals to their own government have been."

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### Child Heroine Dies In Rescue of Brother

Hutchinson, Kans., Aug. 7 (A.P.)—The role of a heroine was given early today to Louise Wiley, 6. Because of that, her brother, Ray, 9, is alive today but Louise is dead.

The children of Cliff Wiley were playing about the roof of a garage behind their home here last evening. Ray touched some sagging light wires. He couldn't let go. Screams brought neighbors, one of whom ran in search of a rope.

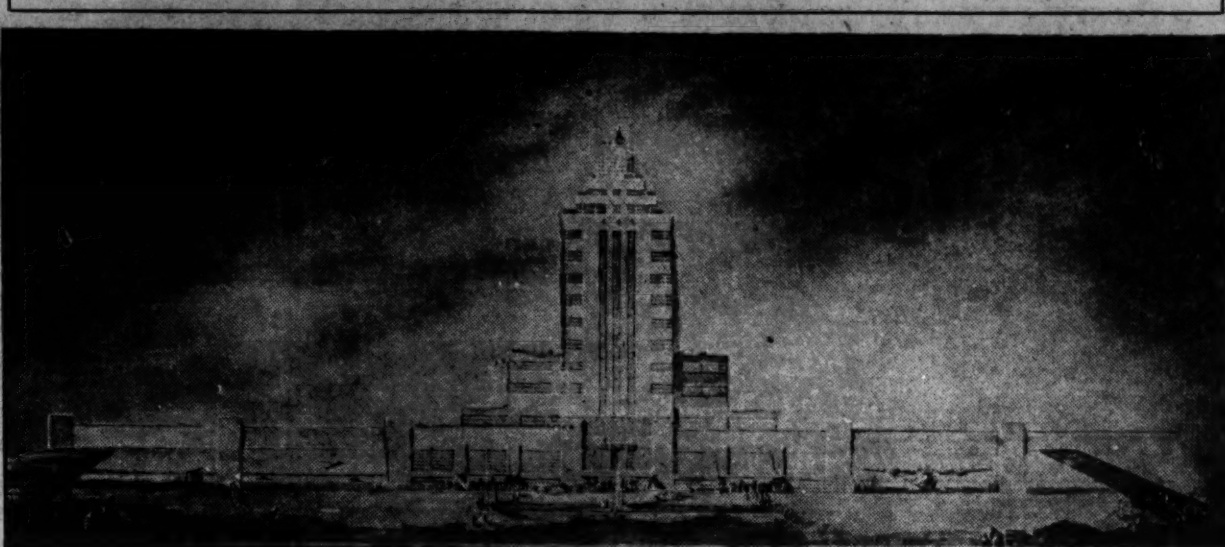
Little Louise didn't wait. She seized her brother and shook him loose from the sagging line. The shock hurled her against another wire of higher voltage and she was killed. Ray was not seriously injured.

### 480 Convicts Are Ill At San Quentin Prison

San Quentin Prison, Calif., Aug. 7 (A.P.)—Four hundred and eighty cases of illness among convicts were revealed here today by Warden James B. Holohan, who said an epidemic of dysentery had been prevalent for several days.

The prison population is approximately 4,500 and laying off of nearly 500 prisoners from the workshops crippled prison routine for a time and crowded hospital facilities. The warden said similar, but less serious outbreaks of dysentery occurred at this time during the last two years.

## AIR TERMINAL BUILDING PROPOSED FOR CAPITAL



The terminal building proposed by Eugene H. Callison, student at Harvard University, in his study for a possible development of Gravelly Point as an airport for the District of Columbia. Beside the main building there would be additional hangars for mammoth airplanes. Callison made the drawings for the proposed development in the course of his university studies. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission reviewed the drawings at its last meeting but in view of the fact that Congress is not in session took no action upon them.

## New York G. O. P. Selects LaGuardia Running Mates

Harold G. Aron, Trust Company Head, to Oppose  
Charles W. Berry, Walker's Candidate, for Comptroller; Bird S. Coler Opposes Joseph V. McKee.

New York, Aug. 7 (N.Y.W.N.S.)—The G. O. P. city leaders today selected the running mates for Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Fusion candidate for mayor, and the Democrats officially determined to remonstrate Comptroller Berry, with the

### Generals to Exchange Commands Next Year

Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, now stationed at Fort Eustis, Va., and Brig. Gen. William M. Cruikshank, now on duty with the Panama Canal Department, will exchange commands in the early part of next year, the War Department announced yesterday.

Gen. Roberts has command of the Tenth Brigade at Fort Eustis. His tour of duty there will expire February 8, 1930. Gen. Cruikshank has charge of the Panama Canal Artillery District. His tour of foreign service will expire simultaneously with Gen. Roberts'.

## WHO'IT?

"WHO'IT?" is a test of your knowledge of history and current events. The statements below describe a character whom you should be able to identify. Match your knowledge and memory against those of your friends.

1. He was an American.
2. He served in the national House of Representatives.
3. He served in the United States Senate.
4. Three times he was the candidate of his party for the Presidency of the United States.
5. He was defeated the first time and elected the other two times.
6. He was a general in the Army and led an expedition which resulted in the acquisition of territory now forming one of the States of the Union.
7. The capital city of one of the former Confederate States bears his name.

Answer to yesterday: Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. (Copyright, 1929.)

### Wife of Soap Dealer, Estranged, Ends Life

Chicago, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—Mrs. Marie K. Boges, estranged wife of August Boges, president of the Anti-Septol Soap Co., killed herself by hanging in a Loop hotel today. She left several letters, one of them saying she decided to take her own life because of ill health. Others contained money and instructions to an undertaker to cremate her body.

Mr. Boges testified at the inquest that he had been separated from his wife three months. In the letters Mrs. Boges made no reference to her separation. She was 50 years old.

O. C. P. Fusion, for mayor—Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

For comptroller—Charles W. Berry. For president of the board of aldermen—Bird S. Coler.

Democratic, for mayor—James J. Walker.

For comptroller—Charles W. Berry. For president of the board of aldermen—Joseph V. McKee.

The action of LaGuardia and the Republican leaders came as a distinct surprise, at least in the choice of Mr. Aron, a New York Republican and the president of the International Germanic Trust Co., for the second place on the fusion slate.

Mr. Coler, a lifelong Brooklyn Democrat, former borough president of Brooklyn, his party's candidate for governor in 1922, and former city comptroller and recently commissioner of public welfare until he fell out with Mayor Walker and Tammany, provided the "fusion" part of the LaGuardia ticket.

Immediately after the meeting of LaGuardia and the G. O. P. leaders, at the office of Samuel S. Koenig, Manhattan leader, LaGuardia emerged with the enthusiastic statement:

"My ticket is now the ideal ticket. Because of the fitness and the political experience of the men chosen to make this fight for good government with me, our cause has been strongly advanced."

Mayor Walker at city hall made his attitude known through a typical Walker smile. He refused comment.



## WE TRAVEL

... in smartly tailored  
Tweed Travel Coats

\$39.75

With that breezy, wooly charm that suggests going places and exciting experiences. In new Fall shades, browns, blues, greys and tan . . . plain or ombre. Fur . . . the "sports" sort, adds the last touch of perfection.

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

## ZIONIST CONGRESS SEEKING ACCORD

Pact Affecting Extension of  
Jewish Agency in Pal-  
estine Debated.

### REDS LAUNCH ATTACK

Zurich, Aug. 7 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The Zionist congress late today started its long deferred debate on the ratification of the pact between the Zionists and non-Zionists for the extension of the Jewish agency for Palestine.

Dr. George Helpern, of London, chairman of the committee on the Jewish agency, submitted the final text of the constitution draft for ratification.

The constitution is to govern the composition and functions of the enlarged all-Jewish body to be created by the Zionists and non-Zionists at a special conference to be held in Zurich beginning this Sunday with the participation of 110 Zionists and 110 non-Zionists, including 44 prominent Americans headed by Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg.

Moscow, Aug. 7 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Coinciding with the holding of the Zionist congress in Switzerland, the attacks against Zionism in Soviet Russia have become intensified.

A group of Communist Jewish peasants in while Russia issued a proclamation addressed to the "Jewish peasants of Palestine," declaring they are being utilized by the Zionists as a tool of British imperialism in order to suppress the Arab peasants.

"Standing on the shoulders of the Palestine Jewish peasants, the blood-thirsty British lion pursues his colonial policy to enslave the Arabs," the proclamation declares.

Sudden need for extra help can be met by an ad in the classified columns of The Washington Post.

### Condition of Poincare Improving, Says Tardieu

Paris, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—Andre Tardieu, minister of the interior, visited former Premier Poincare today and later told the Associated Press that the former premier was progressing in an entirely satisfactory manner. A second operation is planned for September 15.

Poincare has begun to receive the visits of intimate friends, among whom are several ministers who collaborated in his cabinet. To some extent he has resumed his correspondence.

# The First Refrigerator to be equipped with an ACCESSIBLE FREEZING REGULATOR was the General Electric

... and every General Electric Refrigerator—  
from the first one sold—has had this added  
convenience.

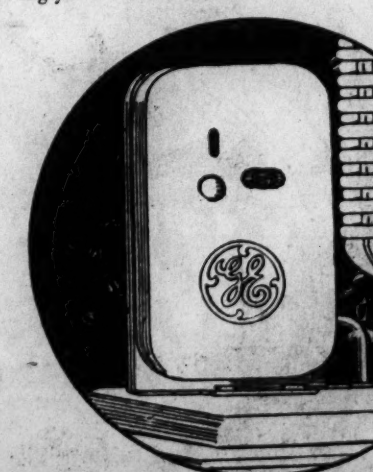
EVERY General Electric Refrigerator—from the very first one that was put on the market—has had a simple and accessible device to regulate freezing speed. For all general uses, however (including the making of ice cubes and frozen desserts), the usual temperature in the General Electric Refrigerator is perfect. However, there may be times when you wish to hasten the process—and for those times you have this freezing regulator.

Not only has every General Electric Refrigerator this extra convenience, but the General Electric was the first refrigerator which put the regulator in an accessible place and made it easy for the owner to use it herself.

This refrigerator is also the first—and the only one—to have an all-steel cabinet, warp-proof, strong as a safe. All its mechanism is hermetically sealed in a steel casing and mounted on top to allow greatest shelf area for food storage. It operates quietly, causes no radio interference and never needs oiling. It

is particularly sanitary and easy to keep clean.

You should really study the various superiorities of these refrigerators. And by all means find out about the convenient payment plan which so many of our best customers are now using. Come in today and give us the privilege of telling you all about it.



There are now 300,000 users of General Electric Refrigerators and not one has ever spent a single dollar for service or repairs.

"Every General Electric Refrigerator Is Hermetically Sealed"

GENERAL ELECTRIC  
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR

Distributors

National Electrical Supply Co.  
1328-1330 New York Avenue—National 6800

"A Washington-Owned Firm Working For the Best Interests of Washington"

Refrigerator Store Open Saturday Afternoon Until 5:30 P. M.

Also Sold by These General Electric Refrigerator Dealers

WASHINGTON CITY DEALERS

Atlantic Radio & Electric Co., 2016 14th St. N.W.

H. F. Dismar Hardware Co., 2124 14th St. N.W.

DeMott Piano & Furniture Co., 12th & G Sts. N.W.

J. C. Harding & Co., Inc., 1326 Conn. Avenue

Potomac Electric Appliance Co., 1411 & C Sts. N.W.

C. Schneider's Sons, 1220 G St. N.W.

Edwards Motors Service, Inc., 1903 R. I. Ave. N.E.

DEALERS AT NEARBY POINTS

Brosius Bros. & Gormley, 219 Montgomery Ave., Rockville, Md.

A. D. Davis, Occoquan, Va.

P. O. Dunaway, Charles Town, W. Va.

Edinburg Garage, Inc., Edinburg, Va.

H. C. Fleming Motor Co., Brattleville, Md.

Galtersburg Electric Co., Galtersburg, Md.

Frank P. Jenkins, Star Grocery Co., Culpeper, Va.

Leonardtown Motor & Hardware Co., Leonardtown, Md.

T. H. Maddux & Co., Marshall, Va.

Marlboro Electric Supply Co., Upper Marlboro, Md.

Mitchell Motor Co., La Plata, Md.

North Beach Electrical & Construction Co., North Beach, Md.

Page Power Co., Luray, Va.

John S. Solenberger & Co., Inc., Winchester, Va.

Walter Trobaugh, Harrisonburg, Va.

George B. Thomas, Berryville, Va.

Warner & Gray, 303 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

Silver Spring Electric Co., Silver Spring, Md.

## THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

### SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE

\$10 to \$12.50

## Menihan's Arch-Aid

Shoes for Women

\$7.95



(Fifth Floor, The Hecht Co.)







## High Hatters First Time Over WRC

New Musical Feature at  
7:30 Unique in Offering  
Dance Music; Grand  
Opera Programs on  
WMAL; Band Concert.

A novel musical feature new to the air will be presented by the Victor Half Hour of Modern Dance Music at 7:30 o'clock tonight, when the High Hatters will play the records from WEAF over a coast-to-coast network, including WRC, for the first time.

One of the best known dance orchestras of the day, the High Hatters are unique in that they have heretofore played only in the studios for the recording of records. On the occasion of their air debut the High Hatters will play nine of the latest recorded arrangements of current dance hits, just released. The program will be under the direction of Leonard Joy, who will sing the vocal refrains of the various numbers selected. These include "Low Down Rhythm," "My Sin," "Solitaire Nite," "Feeling I'm Falling," "Good Morning," "Good Evening," "Good Night," "This is Heaven," "Your Mother and Mine," "Junior," "Whispering and Waiting for Love."

The following musical program, under the direction of Andy Russell, will form the background for the Old Counselor's talk in the Halsey-Stuart Star at 9 o'clock, "The Victor," a variety of Michigan march; "Eileen," a saxophone solo; "Dark Eyes," Katz; "Tango Romancero," Nazarin; and "True Blue Lou."

The overture to Johann Strauss' opera, "Die Fledermaus," will be featured with the march from Herbert's "The Tattooed Man" in the National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau program at 9:30 o'clock. (The Strauss overture contains an inviting waltz theme, and the whole work reflects the melodies of the light operetta.)

The concert hour program will be under the direction of Hugo Mariani, soprano, and Mary Hopper, contralto, and Colin O'Connor, tenor, will be the soloists.

The last half hour of the Slumber Music will be heard from WRC, followed by a recital of songs at 10:30 o'clock. Miss Alexander is a new singer here, having lived in Boston, where she studied with the eminent pianist-teacher, Alfred Cortot. She will play works of Debussy, Chopin and Dohnanyi.

Merle Alcock, American operatic contralto, is to be the featured artist of the Buffalo Orchestral Society, which at 8:30 o'clock from WMAL. She will sing "Mon Coeur s'ouvre a ta voix," from "Les Huguenots," and the "Habenera," from "Carmen," and two shorter numbers, "Trees," by Rachmaninoff, and "April, My April," by Milligan.

The program by the symphony orchestra will include Schubert's "March Militaire," and two compositions by Rimsky-Korsakov—"The Flight of the Bumble Bee" and "Dance of the Tumbler." The Scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" and Myddelton's "Down South."

Capt. Taylor Brannan will conduct the United States Marine Band in a concert at 7:30 o'clock, followed by the True Detective Mystery period. Selections from Verdi's "Rigoletto" and Herbert's "Natoma" will be heard on the Voice of Columbia program at 9:30 o'clock. A group of old coast songs by Chevalier will be sung by John Barclay, baritone, while Helen O'Connor, contralto, chosen Mendelssohn's "Con Wings of Song" as her principal contribution. "Siam" and "Gulu Wall" two unusual novelties by Rollie and a two special orchestra arrangements by Freddie Rich are also to be heard.

Elele Varie Lang, mezzo-contralto, will be presented by WOL at 6:30 o'clock tonight, when she will sing "The Dew is Falling" (Snyder), "Songs My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), "O Dry Thine Tears" (Del Rio), and "Last Rose of Summer."

Terry White, whistler, a short program of dinner music, "Annie and Andy" round out WOL's early evening entertainment.

The United States Army Band will be heard from WJWV for an hour, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. The Hawaiian Music, featuring the Hawaiian band, is scheduled for 8 o'clock, followed by Ray Harper, tenor. A band and guitar ensemble will be the closing feature.

## RADIO PROGRAMS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8,  
LOCAL STATIONS  
(Eastern Standard Time.)

WOL—National Broadcasting Co.  
(125 Meters, 699 Kilocycles.)

7:25 a. m.—Weather report.  
7:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.  
8:00 a. m.—Birthdays: A Thought for the Day.

8:05 a. m.—Musical Clock, continued.  
8:10 a. m.—Household Chat.  
8:15 a. m.—The Shoppers Guide.  
8:20 a. m.—Religious Music to Parents.

8:25 a. m.—Shoppers Guide, continued.  
8:30 a. m.—Baseball game, Washington vs. Boston.  
8:35 a. m.—Public Service Man.

8:40 a. m.—What's on the Air Tonight and Terry White, Novelty Whistler.  
8:45 a. m.—Louis Rubalcaba, Secretary, Better Business Bureau.

8:50 a. m.—Miss Valie Long, mezzo-contralto.  
8:55 a. m.—Dinner Music.  
9:00 a. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.  
9:05 a. m.—Late News Flash.

WRC—National Broadcasting Co.  
(815 Meters, 360 Kilocycles.)

6:45 a. m.—Tosher Health Exercises.  
7:15 a. m.—Morning Morning Devotions.  
7:30 a. m.—Chorus.  
7:45 a. m.—Phonograph String Trio.

8:00 a. m.—Phonograph String Trio.  
8:15 a. m.—Harry Marker and his orchestra.  
8:30 a. m.—La Salle String Quartet.

8:45 a. m.—La Salle String Quartet.  
8:50 a. m.—NBC Studio Program.  
9:00 a. m.—NBC Studio Program.  
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## 3 Channels Granted Air Transports

Conference Adopts Plan  
to Guide Radio; Commission  
for Assigning  
Frequencies; Herbert  
Hoover, Jr., There.

A formal plan to serve as a guide for the Radio Commission in the assignment of frequencies to aviation transport companies was adopted yesterday at an executive conference of Government experts and commercial air carrier representatives in the office of Commissioner William Davis Stansel.

The plan is the work of the radio committee of the transport section of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce and members of the engineering division of the Radio Commission. The groundwork for it was laid at an open party of aviation and radio experts on July 17.

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## Jeart C INTERPRETS the MODE

A simple and beautiful evening gown of yellow silk velvet  
with brilliant shoulder-strap and buckle. (Courtesy of  
Louisboulanger, Paris.)



son that coiffures for autumn and winter will be very much on the Greek order, which is another way of saying that they will be lovely and gracious.

The movement for a change in the coiffure did not bring with it a substantial increase in the length of the hair, but it did sound the death knell of straight, close-cropped, "plucked-down" hair.

The new coiffures follow the head closely, are more or less wavy, and have interesting side and back treatments, which are gracious without being "bunchy."

It looks like a good year for the permanent waver!

Don't ask us what kind of flowers they represent—truly beautiful things do not have to be representative of anything! And these lovely flowers we discovered in San Francisco's Chinatown and then decided to tell you how to make them so simply lovely in their decorative treatment that it would be almost a shame to try to make them represent anything.

A stamped, self-addressed envelope sent to the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., will bring you an illustrated leaflet, which shows you how to make them of gold or silver paper. They make the most lovely decorations for the house!

The modern version of the train takes the form of panels, fountains and gables, which appear on an extraordinary number of evening dresses. The decollete is still small in front but nearly the whole of the dress may be shown. And what variety of panels, fountains and gables!

Yellow has become increasingly popular in the mode, and as can be seen in the evening gown, simply occurs, its various shades are numerous and flattering. There is a shade of yellow for every type, and how lovely!

There is the pale creamy yellow for blondes. The peach-tinted yellow for brunettes. The deeper yellow for the tannier types. In fact, whether or not you think you can wear yellow, you can if you find the certain shade that will be becoming to you.

Illustrated today is a lovely Louisboulanger evening gown, simply draped of yellow velvet. And one shoulder strap and front buckle of brilliants.

We hope you are reading each Sunday in The Post the weekly day fashion letter. We're sure you'll like it.

Au Revoir.

## Uncle Ray's Corner

Deer and Their Antlers.

NATURE has given hollow horns to buffaloes and some other animals but to the deer she has given horns of solid bone. These horns, which are known as antlers, usually branch into many parts. As many as 46 points have been counted on a single pair of antlers. More commonly, the number ranges from

and Canada. The keepers find that they must take great care during the fall lest they be done to death by a buck. Perhaps the best way of handling bucks is for the keeper to carry a long pole with a spike in the end when he enters the inclosure. With this pole he can keep troublesome fellows at a distance.

Many centuries ago wild deer grazed in such countries as Spain, Italy and Greece. In later times, they made their way northward to central Europe where they are now to be found in some forests.

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—The Sly Coyote.  
(Copyright, 1929.)

"Parking With Peggy"

Head and antlers of a fallow deer. 10 to 30. The reindeer has the most points. He can make his point in the lower tiers of feeble-mindedness such as idocy.

Both bucks and does among reindeer have antlers, but among other deer it is only the bucks which have the gift.

Deer lose their antlers once each year. In North America they usually drop off in February or March. One antler often falls a day or two before the other. Ere long, new antlers begin to grow. At first they are only hairy "bumps" on the top of the head, but as the weeks pass small horns break forth from the bumps.

The rate of growth for tame deer has been measured. A healthy elk, it has been found, will grow horns at the rate of an inch in three days. During the spring and summer the bucks are gentle. Their strength is going toward the building of their horns. In the fall they become wild with a fighting spirit. It is the mating season and bucks fight many a time deer have been found dead with their horns locked. Caught during a battle, the bucks could not pull their antlers free.

Herd of tame deer are kept in scattered places in the United States.

The Snake Charmer

"Jim's idea of being up to date—about 10 p. m."

Organized Responsibility

Use Yellow Cabs and Black and White Cabs

Owned and Operated by Brown Bros.

## The Ensemble Suit Is "Going Big" for Fall

Seems everybody wants an ensemble this season... perhaps because the new fall fashions are so utterly lovely! Particularly the collection in Jelleff's little Ensemble Shop showing the marvelous new tweeds and imported costings...lured or with scarf at the neckline...semi dressy types and sports...model sketched...copy of recent import already a leader...swagger basket weave skirt and coat with smartly standing collar and cuffs...the silk blouse is fringed. \$98.50

Ensemble Shop—Third Floor

Jelleff's

A FASHION INSTITUTION

Our doors will park your car for you while shopping

## AUCTION BRIDGE

COULD YOU DO BETTER?

Hand was played in a game of Auction Bridge. South bid one No Trump and the others passed.







SHARKEY AND LOUGHRAN TO CLASH SEPTEMBER 26

**Red Sox Bow Martha Norelius to Give Exhibitions in D. C. Pool**  
**To Nats, 4-2, In Opener**  
**World Record Holder Will Compete in Wrigley Swim.**

**Thomas Scatters Six Hits; Mates Come From Behind.**  
**Boston Errors Factors in Nats' Scoring; 7,000 at Game.**

Special to The Washington Post.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Myles Thomas pitched the Nationals to a 4-2 win over the Red Sox before a 7,000 crowd here this afternoon. The home made only six hits off Thomas' nervous, short-armed, right-handed delivery, no two of those half dozen hits coming in the same inning.

The run making was more or less unaided, however. That was aided up with an error by Buddy Meyer in the third. In fact, Buddy had a rough time of it here for a few frames. He made two errors and hit into two double kills. But his base on balls started the winning two-run drive in the first run for the eighth. Buddy mourned no more.

Judge opened the Nats' offense in the first by singling to right and that base hit was thrown out. Sam Rice. Here it was that Goose Goslin staged a little of his 1928 stuff, his safety in the pinch and drove in the first run for the visitors. Buddy Meyer hit into a double play.

The Red Sox made a run and evened the tally at 1-1 in the third. Rhyme bunched a single to left but was forced by a too strong MacFayden bunt. Then MacFayden timed his run and bothered Meyer so much on Narlesky's hopper that Meyer fumbled. Danny MacFayden's sacrifice fly to Rice in right left MacFayden score. It was a close play.

**Barratt Scores After Drawing Walk.**  
Thomas was barred in the fourth, with one out, and Bill Regan's double to deep left center left Barratt tally. But not for long did the Sox enjoy this 2-1 advantage, for the Nationals' error and MacFayden's sixth. Myer was safe on a slow roller to Narlesky on which the latter threw poorly, but which was held off by Narlesky's safe at first. Scarritt's sacrifice fly to Rice in right left MacFayden score. It was a close play.

**BETHESDA JUNIORS WILLING.**  
Bethesda A. C. Juniors have a diamond and want a game for Sunday. For arrangements, phone Bradley 80 between 7 and 8:30 o'clock.

MARTHA NORELIOUS, holder of more world records than any other woman in the history of competitive swimming and universally regarded as the greatest swimmer of her sex ever developed, will demonstrate her prowess to Washingtonians several times during the month of September.

Miss Norelius will appear each Saturday of September at the Wardman Park Hotel pool where, it was learned yesterday, her father, George Norelius, will be in charge and act as instructor under the terms of a one-month contract which begins on September 1.

At present, Miss Norelius, with her father, who taught her to swim, is living at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. She is training to compete in the \$5,000 Wrigley marathon swim to be held at Swim on August 23.

**Wrigley Swim First Venture As Pro.**  
The Wrigley swim will be Miss Norelius' first big professional venture. A point cover for the United States in the last two Olympics, she maintained an amateur status until about two months ago when, after a dispute with the Amateur Athletic Union, she turned professional and joined her father in instructing at the Greenbrier Hotel pool at White Sulphur Springs.

Ultimately, Miss Norelius has announced, she attempts to swim the English Channel in faster time than Gertrude Ederle's record. The Wrigley race, the distance of which is 10 miles, will help her preparatory efforts for the Channel swim, she believes.

**Mr. Norelius Starts Work September 1.**  
Mr. Norelius will devote his full time to the Wardman position, starting September 1, Frank H. Spreckmeyer, assistant manager of the hotel, said yesterday. It is probable, he said, that he will be in charge of the English Channel in faster time than Gertrude Ederle's record.

**Continued on Page 15, Column 2.**

**Yanks-lacks Split Before 45,000**  
**Ruth and Piggas in Star Roles as 1st Is Decided, 13-1.**  
**Earnshaw Gives Only 5 Hits in Second; Score, 4-2.**



MARTHA NORELIOUS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—The New York Yankees failed to cut into the 13-game lead of the pace-setting Athletics today, dropping a tight pitchers' battle in the second game of a double-header, 13-1, after slugging out a riotous victory in the first contest, 13-1.

George Earnshaw won his eighth victory of the season and his first this year over the Yankees in the second game, alienating the usual Yankee hitting thunder with only five safeties. A fumble by Lazzeri in the eighth helped the Athletics come out of a three-run rally to beat Roy Shaffer, young Yankee right-hander, who held the A's to eight hits. Lefty Grove pitched the final inning for the Athletics.

Earnshaw's third hit of the game started Shaffer's trouble in the eighth. Lazzeri fumbled his sacrifice roller. Cochrane singled, Fox hit sacrifice fly and Bill Miller doubled to clinch the home.

**Cochrane Hits Homer in First Game.**  
George Piggas held the Athletics to one run in the first game, that being Cochrane's homer in the first inning. Piggas yielded but seven hits while his master, Babe Ruth, Bob Meusel, Koenig and Lazzeri hit homers that accounted for 10 of the Yankees runs.

Ruth hit his twenty-eighth of the season and his second with the bases full in two days in the second inning, slugging his another with Lazzeri. Piggas yielded but seven hits while his master, Babe Ruth, Bob Meusel, Koenig and Lazzeri hit homers that accounted for 10 of the Yankees runs.

**Capital Could Be Made Of Horse's Treatment.**  
Old Bryan in his prime could have made political capital of an affair like this, a 3-year-old horse playing in the labor market. This is not to suggest that Blue Larkspur, who is worth a million dollars at the moment, is a very slight limp, and therefore has been retired from business for the remainder of the season at a potential loss of \$150,000 to Edward R. Bradley who owns him.

If Blue Larkspur were a grocery man's horse, he would never have been taken out of the stable, and he would be jogging up Walnut street and down Locust delivering a mess of spinach greens to Mrs. Higgins and a half of string beans to Mrs. Dokes, and so forth, as usual. He might be wearing a plaster on the site of his limp, but probably not, it is a very slight limp, and the boy on the wagon might lurch him some with a striped switch to accelerate him.

Or, if Blue Larkspur were a family man with a job of work and his right leg, a slight limp, would mean that one does just now, he would have been out and out and out to the quarry as usual this a. m., because the hurt is practically nothing as common men and animals regard their injuries. It corresponds to a mild case of shin-splint in a human leg.

**Pyle Derby Runners Refused to Quit.**  
Last year when C. G. Pyle's soiled and weary bunions were staggering over the left shoulder of the Catalina, but probably not, it is a very slight limp, and the boy on the wagon might lurch him some with a striped switch to accelerate him.

**Bradley Said to Be Good Man to Work For.**  
Old Bradley must be a good man to work for, if you care for this line of work. He is in the percentage business down in Palm Beach and this is supposed to be a very cold business, but I hear it stated that he looks after man and horse of his staff with the most sentimental care and generosity, disregarding the rule of percentage in his personal dealings.

**Pyle Is Granted Week's Respite on Labor Charge**  
Los Angeles, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—C. G. Pyle, New-York-Los Angeles footrace promoter, has been granted a week's respite from wage claims of employees in the union derby which four times within a week nearly landed him in jail.

City Prosecutor Lloyd Mix gave Pyle until August 13 to pay \$1,000 to Cio Balam and her protégé, and Paul Hickman, leader of a troupe of actors, or make good on his promise to find employment in the films at least for the stranded girls.

Last Thursday, Saturday, Monday and yesterday, in the order named, were the days set by Deputy Commissioner M. E. Richardson and Mix upon which Pyle must pay the claims or face arrest on charges of violating the State labor laws. Pyle appeared each time and asked for an extension of the time limit.

**RUELS WANT GAMES.**  
Muddy Buel Perewé want games with teams in their class. For arrangements, phone Potomac 6080-3.

**OUR CLASS**  
WASHINGTON, A. B. R. H. P. O. A. F.  
Judge, Jb. 5 1 1 18 2 0  
Rice, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Goslin, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Meyer, 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
West, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Tate, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Cronin, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Haves, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Thomas, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals 36 4 12 27 14 2

**Batted for Rhyne in ninth inning.**  
WASHINGTON, 10 0 0 0 1 0 2 4  
Boston, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Berry, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Rhyne, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
MacFayden, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals 30 2 6 27 15 3

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WASHINGTON, 10 0 0 0 1 0 2 4  
Boston, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Berry, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Rhyne, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
MacFayden, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
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Berry, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Rhyne, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
MacFayden, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals 30 2 6 27 15 3

Strange as It Seems



The schooner "A. Ernest Mills" was wrecked and sunk off North Carolina but came back up 4 days later! It carried a cargo of salt which melted and allowed the ship to float.

By John Hix



The explosion of Tombaro, on the Island of Sumatra, near Java, 1815, was heard 1000 miles away!

**Fight Booked For Yankee Stadium**  
**Carey Blames Jacobs for Garden's Failure at Detroit.**  
**Bout With Schmeling Is Definitely Off, Says Official.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—The vexatious Max Schmeling-Jack Sharkey bout, tentatively scheduled for next month, has been definitely abandoned by the Madison Square Garden Corporation, William F. Carey announced tonight. The reason, instead, will match Tommy Loughran, retired light-heavyweight champion, against Sharkey at the Yankee Stadium in a fifteen-round fight on September 26.

The Yankees at the time will have finished their September home stand against the Western Garden and will be paying their final visit to Washington. In announcing his abandonment of the Schmeling bout, Carey gave no reason, but it was presumed that he found the obstacles placed in his path by the New York State Athletic Commission too great. He promised a later statement detailing his plans for employing the German heavyweight.

Carey's amplification of his announcement, however, placed the blame for the cancellation of the bout upon Joe Jacobs, Schmeling's manager, who is touring the West with the German fighter. Jacobs, Carey said, was unwilling to give the Garden definite assurance that the Hamburg hammer would go through with the bout tentatively arranged for Detroit, whereupon the Garden corporation, after issuing an ultimatum to the German's manager, substituted Loughran.

Carey further asserted that the Garden would use every legal weapon at its command to prevent Schmeling from fighting for other promoters until he fulfilled his contract here. The Garden manager, of course, accepted the Scott-Schmeling bout, for which the German signed through his now disowned manager, Arthur Bulow, who, however, is recognized by the New York commission.

**Refusal Marked Start Of His Difficulties.**  
It was his refusal to go through with this bout that marked the beginning of the German's difficulties with the commission. Tommy Loughran, however, announced tonight that he would resign formally as light-heavyweight champion at the commission meeting next Tuesday, leaving the throne officially vacant for competition among the 175-pounders. He announced his intention to resign it immediately after he quit the ring victorious over James J. Braddock at the Yankee Stadium on July 18.

**GAMES TODAY.**  
WASHINGTON, 4; Boston, 2. New York, 13-2; Philadelphia, 1-4. Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 4. Others not scheduled.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
STANDING OF THE TEAMS.  
Wen. Lost. Pct.  
Philadelphia 17 23 .726  
New York 63 38 .624  
St. Louis 43 40 .519  
Cleveland 55 49 .529  
Detroit 50 54 .481  
Washington 51 50 .505  
Chicago 40 63 .388  
Boston 51 60 .458

**Public Links Tourney**  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—The 1930 national public links golf championship will go to either Minneapolis, Jacksonville (Fla.) or Indianapolis.

**A. A. Head to Penalize "Bean-Ball" Hurlers**  
Chicago, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—American Association pitchers who permit slinging fast balls at the heads of batters, will be severely disciplined from now on.

**Mostil, Recovered, Will Try Comeback**  
Chicago, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Johnny Mostil, White Sox outfielder, whose attempted comeback this spring following a lapse of two seasons, was halted by an injury, will try again.

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Entire Stock of SPRING SUITS 33 1/3% REDUCED

Were	NOW	Were	NOW
\$40	\$26.67	\$65	\$43.34
45	30.00	70	46.67
50	33.34	75	50.00
55	36.67	80	53.34
60	40.00	85	56.67

Alterations at Cost Formal Wear Excepted

**Sidney West**  
14th and G Streets N.W.  
EUGENE C. GOTT—PRESIDENT

**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**  
THE MEN'S STORE—Second Floor

**Camel's Hair Sports Coats, '25**  
—are favored this season by well-dressed men

Plain Effects in Imported Camel's Hair Sports Coats, and striped flannel trousers to wear with them, are outstanding Summer style notes. Two of the most popular coats for coats are plain brown and tans. Well tailored and silk trimmed.

**Brown or Tan Striped Flannel Trousers, \$10**  
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

**Schedule for Wightman Cup Matches Announced**  
New York, Aug. 7 (A.P.).—Selection of Mrs. Hazel Hotchkin Wightman of Boston, the team captain, and Helen Jacobs to form the remaining American doubles team today completed the line-up for the Wightman Cup tennis matches at Forest Hills this Friday and Saturday against the British team.

The following schedule of matches was fixed by the United States Lawn Tennis Association for the two-day women's team competition:

Friday, 3:30 p. m., Helen Wills, United States, vs. Mrs. Phoebe Watson, Great Britain; 4:30 p. m., Helen Jacobs, United States, vs. Betty Nuthall, Great Britain; 5:30 p. m., Miss Wills and Edith Cross, United States, vs. Mrs. Watson and Mrs. L. R. C. Michell, Great Britain.

Saturday, 2:30 p. m., Miss Jacobs vs. Mrs. Watson; 3:30 p. m., Miss Cross vs. Mrs. Michell; 4:30 p. m., Miss Wills vs. Miss Nuthall; 5:30 p. m., Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Michell vs. Miss Wills and Edith Cross.

**FIVE LEADING HITTERS**  
AMERICAN LEAGUE. G. A. B. R. H. A. V.  
Fox, Phila. 103 288 98 127 377  
Simmons, Phila. 103 418 98 153 378  
Manush, St. Louis 102 427 69 187 348  
Fennell, Phila. 104 481 72 147 367  
Lazzeri, N. Y. 101 354 67 139 362

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
G. A. B. R. H. A. V.  
Herman, N.Y. 99 339 76 161 413  
Bryant, N.Y. 106 432 77 163 377  
O'Doul, Phila. 102 413 66 157 338  
Hornby, Chi. 102 405 102 145 383  
Benderick, Phila. 77 277 52 109 361

**TIGERS TO DRILL.**  
The Tigers hold a practice tomorrow on the new Silver Spring diamond at 5 o'clock. Sunday the Tigers play the Chevy Chase Grays on the Chevy Chase diamond at 3 o'clock.











## THE DOUBLE

EDGAR WALLACE

**SYNOPSIS.** Dick Staines is in love with beautiful Mary Dane, a nurse, who is the sister of a man who has been killed. Dick is a detective and is trying to find out who killed Mary's brother. He is in a dilemma because he is in love with Mary and he is trying to find out who killed her brother. He is in a dilemma because he is in love with Mary and he is trying to find out who killed her brother.

**CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.** "Did you meet Miss Dane in South Africa?"

"No, sir. I met her father, but not Miss Dane."

"Miss Devillers, she was called?" suggested Dick.

"I believe that is so, sir," said Minna. "Is there anything else you require?"

"There might possibly be an explanation for the butler's extraordinary attitude. He knew this mysterious family. And then a thought occurred to him. Tommy had a library which was mainly devoted to certain works of reference. He went upstairs and searched the shelves for a long time before he found what he sought. It was a 5-year-old volume devoted to boxing records, and he brought it down and searched the pages diligently.

There were short biographies of boxers, dead and alive, and after a while he came upon the name for which he had been looking, without any great hope. Henry had spoken the truth. Here it was:

"Ferreus, W. G. (Digger Bill Ferreus). Featherweight champion of South Africa."

Here followed a record of his fights. Dick's finger went down the page until it stopped.

"Capetown, 10th July, 1898, knocked out in thirteenth round by H. Devillers, ex-amateur featherweight world champion."

Henry had spoken the truth! Devillers! Henry had not only spoken the truth, but had disclosed his name. Mary had told him she had a father. It was Henry!

**CHAPTER XXV.** He fell back in his chair, staring at the printed page. Interruption came from a totally unexpected source. The door was pushed open violently and Tommy Weald flung in. His hair was disheveled, his face splashed with mud, and the state of his leather coat and his sudden gloves suggested he had come by road and in some hurry.

"Seen Mary?" His voice was shrill with anxiety, and then, without waiting for a reply, he went on: "Popped out this afternoon, old boy! The whole blooming show was a mess. Cornet—supposed to be dying, old boy—Henry, everybody—no, not everybody, the Bath chair's left behind! They didn't even take that! Most extraordinary thing, old boy—not left a word, just popped off! Must have gone this morning, and me walking up and down the front of the house composing ghostly old boy! I tell you, it's too ghastly, it words!"

He paused only to take breath, evidently not to listen, because, before Dick could open his mouth to speak, the flow of words continued.

"I'm rattled, old boy!" he said. "Suppose this beastly fellow who threw the whizz-bang has got some fearful grudge against Mary? I stopped in Streatham to get a newspaper and got pinched by a copper for having no lights, but I simply had to read it. I saw a bill with 'Local Woman Found Murdered in West End'—might have been her, old boy! Can't you do anything, Dicky?" he demanded wildly.

"You're the police! You're a pal! I'd search the town for her. They left in a motor car at 6 o'clock—Henry, Mary, the night nurse, and the poor old invalid—he's practically finished, so it doesn't matter about him—and not so much as a sign of her, old boy. All went off together, left the Bath chair—"

"If you'll only shut up," said Dick. "I'll tell you—seen Mary?"

Tommy's eyes bulged.

"Here! In London!" he screamed.

"Here in London, and Henry, if that's any comfort to you."

"Pshaw!" Tommy mopped his streaming brow and sat down heavily. "Ring for Minna, old boy, we'll have a bottle on that. She's a naughty, naughty girl. I'm terribly vexed with her. Where are they staying, Dicky?"

Dick could offer no information on this subject, but he decided that he had better tell Tommy that the girl was coming there that night. It might be embarrassing if he did not, especially as Tommy evidently intended sleeping there. But before he could tell him Tommy relieved him of his dilemma.

"Are you likely to hear from her? Will you ring me up if you do?"

"Where are you going?" asked Dick. "I was going nowhere—I was simply going to stay here, old boy, and cry myself to sleep. But if she's alive—that's all I want to know. I'm toddling down to a dear little place in Surrey—you know." He tapped his nose with a forefinger slyly.

"I don't know," said Dick wearily. "Unless that gesture means that you're going to have your nose reshaped."

"Honeymoon, old boy—everything arranged for next week."

"Next week!" Dick almost shouted the words. "You're kidding me, mean. You said it was September."

"Next week," said Tommy with great calmness. "We fixed it up the night before last. I was like a man who was being carried across Niagara on a tight-rope by an expert walker. The position might be entirely without merit to himself. On the other hand—"

"Give me your telephone number," he said, with extraordinary sangfroid in the circumstances.

Tommy took off his wet glove, poised a pencil over the tablecloth, but wrote nothing.

"You know what your news has meant to me, old boy? I've been a raving lunatic. Suicide, going abroad, shooting lions—I thought of everything."

He disappeared as rapidly as he had arrived, and Dick had a vision of a motor car moving at an unlawful rate down the crowded streets—not too late did he realize that he had left no address.

As soon as it got dark Dick went up to his room, and one foot went down across the balcony's edge when he remembered his promise to the girl. Yet never since he had come into the case did he have such an overpowering desire to inspect Mr. Derrick's empty house. He contented himself by examining with some curiosity the unlovely facade. Unlovely it was with its glazed brick, an eyesore to the neighborhood. The stone balconies which jutted out looked ugly and incongruous. The windows as he saw for the first time, were out of proportion, long and narrow and badly placed. It was curious that he had never noticed that fact before.

He looked down. Below on the drawing room floor the balcony was wider than that which was on his own level. Even the dark and the kindly lights of the streets did little to veil the distressing ugliness of the house. No harm would come if Derrick carried out his threat and raised this monstrosity to the ground. At least he would employ a modern architect, and from this drab and dowdy phantasm might rise a building creditable to the aristocratic neighborhood.

Derrick was a queer sort of fellow, he mused. Suddenly he started.

The French windows of the office room were open, and from where he stood he had caught in the glass—the momentary reflection of a lamp flash. Derrick had not had time to finish his dinner. Besides, he would have called on his way back, as he had promised.

He had his foot raised to the parapet, and again he remembered the urgent warning of Mary Dane. Who could have got into the house and how? Not up those well-hidden stairs? The window was moving, and he stepped back to the shelter of his room, watching along the edge, and then he saw a gloved hand come round the frame of the half window and he heard a faint sound.

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

1 Across	42 White poplar	1 Down	17 More compe-
2 Amazon	43 Mottled	2 Fore part of	22 Distance run
3 Likely	44 streak in	3 Subtle eman-	23 by vessel on
4 A fastening	45 wood	4 Apostate	24 one tack
5 Reverts ex-	46 Summit	5 Kind of tree	25 Excavated
6 tremely	47 Tending to	6 Item in one's	26 Beast of bur-
7 Something	48 Impair	7 Fondled	27 Give deceitful
8 boundless or	49 Native of	8 Oily liquid	28 Impression
9 widespread	50 Denmark	9 Vehemently	29 Prolisome
10 Amorous look	51 To bound	10 Exchange pre-	30 By
11 Arrangement	52 Declared pos-	11 Having rela-	31 More recent
12 of a music for	53 tively small	12 Wander from	32 truth
13 band of mu-	54 Break sud-	13 Indites	33 A lot
14 alicians	55 One indiffer-	14 Epoch	34 Dull-red
15 Be in state of	56 Inclination	15 40 Perch-like	35 fish
16 active opposi-	57 Inclination	16 41 Climbing	36 Find sum of
17 Sleep flax	58 42 Mineral	17 43 Spring	37 Edible seed
18 Sudden or vi-	59 44 Alone	18 45 Fully formed	38 Heating ap-
19 olent strokes	60 46 Finish with	19 47 means	39 Baking
20 With exalta-	61 48 requisite	20 49 chamber	40 Disrespect-
21 22 Wings	62 49 Light, porous	21 50 bark of a	41 range in Asia
22 23 Justly claim-	63 51 Minor	22 52 A flap or	42 tongue
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100			

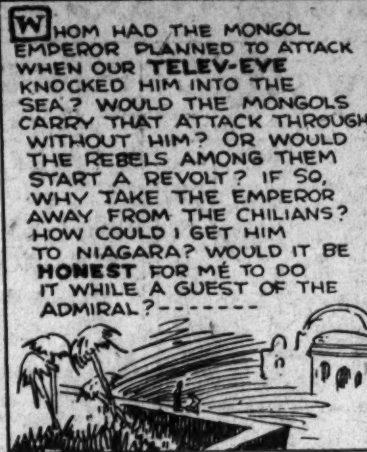
BUCK ROGERS, 2429 A. D.

Faces Dilemma

By Phil Nowlan and Dick Calkins



ELLA CINDERS—Marriage Toys



By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



GASOLINE ALLEY



The Quest Is Ended



By Ed Whelan

MINUTE MOVIES

(All rights protected by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

**A.E.F.**  
ED WHELAN'S  
THRILLER OF  
THE WORLD  
WAR  
EPISODE  
THREE

LENDINING  
PERKINS, THE  
BRITISH ORDERLY,  
HAD SCARCELY  
REACHED THE  
OUTSKIRTS OF  
LUMIERE WHEN  
THINGS BEGAN  
TO HAPPEN

BY JOVE, HERE  
COME THE BLOOMIN'  
YANKS HAL' READY!

FOLLOWING THE  
ADVANCE GUARD  
OF MOTORCYCLES  
CAME THE MEASURED  
TRAMP-TRAMP OF  
FEET AS THE  
REINFORCEMENTS  
MADE THEIR  
APPEARANCE

DIS 'NAD ARMY AIN'T  
NO PLACE FER A GUY  
WID A HEALTHY  
APPETITE!! CRIPES!!

EMILY, I FOUND  
A GOLF BALL AND  
I'M GOING OUT TO  
PLAY GOLF!

BY JOVE, HERE  
COME THE BLOOMIN'  
YANKS HAL' READY!

FOLLOWING THE  
ADVANCE GUARD  
OF MOTORCYCLES  
CAME THE MEASURED  
TRAMP-TRAMP OF  
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REINFORCEMENTS  
MADE THEIR  
APPEARANCE

DIS 'NAD ARMY AIN'T  
NO PLACE FER A GUY  
WID A HEALTHY  
APPETITE!! CRIPES!!

JACK ('HEAVY')  
WAITE AN AMER-  
ICAN BUCK PRIV-  
VATE - HE WOULD  
HAVE BEEN ANVIL  
EXCEPT HE WAS  
AFRAID OF MISSING  
SOME OF THE EX-  
CITEMENT....  
FULLER PHUN

HEAVY  
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NING AND  
BROACHED  
HIS FAVORITE  
TOPIC OF CONVER-  
SATION

HEY, 'LIMEY' WHERE'S A  
GOOD JOINT TO EAT IN DIS  
BURG?

HI SY, 'STOUT' THE 'OTEL  
DE LA VILLE' IS TOP 'OLE,  
HAN' HIF YOU'D RELISH A  
'SPOT' OF COGNAC, TOO, HILL  
SHOW YOU THE WY.

MEANWHILE  
INTO THE  
LITTLE FRENCH  
VILLAGE  
POURED  
MAJOR GEN-  
STEEL'S  
STURDY  
REINFORCE-  
MENTS

MEET LIEUT. BARRETT  
HERE TO-MORROW!

MEANWHILE  
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BOBBY THATCHER

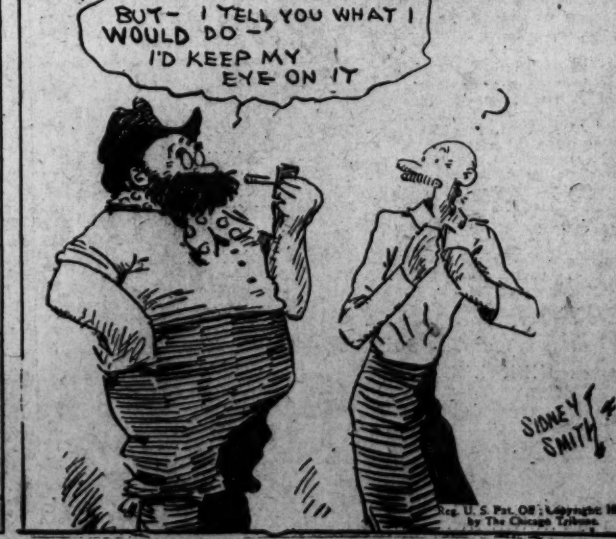
No More School for Him

By George Storm



THE GUMPS

Just a Little Tip



SNEY SMITH



BOND PRICES RAILROADS  
CONVERTIBLES SOFT

Rail Issues Display Best  
Tone as General Slump  
Is Checked.

## FEDERAL GROUP QUIET

New York, Aug. 7 (A.P.)—The bond market's slump was checked today and part of the general recovery recently was recovered in a dull and uninteresting session. Convertibles, with few exceptions, closed at minus signs.

Rails showed the best tone in the general investment list as well as in the share privilege group. Atchafalaya convertible 4 1/2% made a net gain of 3 points as the stock rose to a new high, turning over in large volume. Baltimore & Ohio first 5s, Big Four 4 1/2% nickel plate 4 1/2% and a few other high grade cariers, which were sold earlier in the week, were bought at fractionally higher levels, but sales were small.

American Telephone 4 1/2%, with a 4-point net decline, showed the largest decline in the convertibles on a turnover of more than \$2,000,000, par value. The security closed at 10 1/2%, their low for the day, after having been freely sold throughout the session. International Telephone 4 1/2% were off 2 1/2%. General Public Service 5 1/2% lost 1/2%. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron 6% receded 1/2% and American L. G. Chemical 5 1/2% lost 1/2%. Allegheny Corporation 5 1/2% receded 1/2%. The 1929 issue dropping less than a point while the 4 1/2% were unchanged.

Industrials, utilities and specialties were lower in light quantity. Cuban Dominican Sugar 7 1/2% lost their Tuesday gain on profit-taking. Goodyear Tire & Rubber 5s and National Dairy Products 5 1/2% were among the more active issues to close at 100.

## LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Local—Regular call, 11:15 a. m. Wash. Gas 5s, 33 Ser. A, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 6s, 36 Ser. B, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 7s, 39 Ser. C, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 8s, 42 Ser. D, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 9s, 45 Ser. E, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 10s, 48 Ser. F, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 11s, 51 Ser. G, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 12s, 54 Ser. H, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 13s, 57 Ser. I, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 14s, 60 Ser. J, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 15s, 63 Ser. K, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 16s, 66 Ser. L, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 17s, 69 Ser. M, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 18s, 72 Ser. N, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 19s, 75 Ser. O, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 20s, 78 Ser. P, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 21s, 81 Ser. Q, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 22s, 84 Ser. R, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 23s, 87 Ser. S, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 24s, 90 Ser. T, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 25s, 93 Ser. U, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 26s, 96 Ser. V, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 27s, 99 Ser. W, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 28s, 102 Ser. X, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 29s, 105 Ser. Y, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 30s, 108 Ser. Z, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 31s, 111 Ser. AA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 32s, 114 Ser. AB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 33s, 117 Ser. AC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 34s, 120 Ser. AD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 35s, 123 Ser. AE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 36s, 126 Ser. AF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 37s, 129 Ser. AG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 38s, 132 Ser. AH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 39s, 135 Ser. AI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 40s, 138 Ser. AJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 41s, 141 Ser. AK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 42s, 144 Ser. AL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 43s, 147 Ser. AM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 44s, 150 Ser. AN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 45s, 153 Ser. AO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 46s, 156 Ser. AP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 47s, 159 Ser. AQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 48s, 162 Ser. AR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 49s, 165 Ser. AS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 50s, 168 Ser. AT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 51s, 171 Ser. AU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 52s, 174 Ser. AV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 53s, 177 Ser. AW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 54s, 180 Ser. AX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 55s, 183 Ser. AY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 56s, 186 Ser. AZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 57s, 189 Ser. BA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 58s, 192 Ser. BB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 59s, 195 Ser. BC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 60s, 198 Ser. BD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 61s, 201 Ser. BE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 62s, 204 Ser. BF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 63s, 207 Ser. BG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 64s, 210 Ser. BH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 65s, 213 Ser. BI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 66s, 216 Ser. BJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 67s, 219 Ser. BK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 68s, 222 Ser. BL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 69s, 225 Ser. BM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 70s, 228 Ser. BN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 71s, 231 Ser. BO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 72s, 234 Ser. BP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 73s, 237 Ser. BQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 74s, 240 Ser. BR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 75s, 243 Ser. BS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 76s, 246 Ser. BT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 77s, 249 Ser. BU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 78s, 252 Ser. BV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 79s, 255 Ser. BW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 80s, 258 Ser. BX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 81s, 261 Ser. BY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 82s, 264 Ser. BZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 83s, 267 Ser. CA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 84s, 270 Ser. CB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 85s, 273 Ser. CC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 86s, 276 Ser. CD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 87s, 279 Ser. CE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 88s, 282 Ser. CF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 89s, 285 Ser. CG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 90s, 288 Ser. CH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 91s, 291 Ser. CI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 92s, 294 Ser. CJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 93s, 297 Ser. CK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 94s, 300 Ser. CL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 95s, 303 Ser. CM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 96s, 306 Ser. CN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 97s, 309 Ser. CO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 98s, 312 Ser. CP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 99s, 315 Ser. CQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 100s, 318 Ser. CR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 101s, 321 Ser. CS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 102s, 324 Ser. CT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 103s, 327 Ser. CU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 104s, 330 Ser. CV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 105s, 333 Ser. CW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 106s, 336 Ser. CX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 107s, 339 Ser. CY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 108s, 342 Ser. CZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 109s, 345 Ser. DA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 110s, 348 Ser. DB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 111s, 351 Ser. DC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 112s, 354 Ser. DD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 113s, 357 Ser. DE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 114s, 360 Ser. DF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 115s, 363 Ser. DG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 116s, 366 Ser. DH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 117s, 369 Ser. DI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 118s, 372 Ser. DJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 119s, 375 Ser. DK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 120s, 378 Ser. DL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 121s, 381 Ser. DM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 122s, 384 Ser. DN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 123s, 387 Ser. DO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 124s, 390 Ser. DP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 125s, 393 Ser. DQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 126s, 396 Ser. DR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 127s, 399 Ser. DS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 128s, 402 Ser. DT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 129s, 405 Ser. DU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 130s, 408 Ser. DV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 131s, 411 Ser. DW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 132s, 414 Ser. DX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 133s, 417 Ser. DY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 134s, 420 Ser. DZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 135s, 423 Ser. EA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 136s, 426 Ser. EB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 137s, 429 Ser. EC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 138s, 432 Ser. ED, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 139s, 435 Ser. EE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 140s, 438 Ser. EF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 141s, 441 Ser. EG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 142s, 444 Ser. EH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 143s, 447 Ser. EI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 144s, 450 Ser. EJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 145s, 453 Ser. EK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 146s, 456 Ser. EL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 147s, 459 Ser. EM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 148s, 462 Ser. EN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 149s, 465 Ser. EO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 150s, 468 Ser. EP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 151s, 471 Ser. EQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 152s, 474 Ser. ER, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 153s, 477 Ser. ES, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 154s, 480 Ser. ET, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 155s, 483 Ser. EU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 156s, 486 Ser. EV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 157s, 489 Ser. EW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 158s, 492 Ser. EX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 159s, 495 Ser. EY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 160s, 498 Ser. EZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 161s, 501 Ser. FA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 162s, 504 Ser. FB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 163s, 507 Ser. FC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 164s, 510 Ser. FD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 165s, 513 Ser. FE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 166s, 516 Ser. FF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 167s, 519 Ser. FG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 168s, 522 Ser. FH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 169s, 525 Ser. FI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 170s, 528 Ser. FJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 171s, 531 Ser. FK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 172s, 534 Ser. FL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 173s, 537 Ser. FM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 174s, 540 Ser. FN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 175s, 543 Ser. FO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 176s, 546 Ser. FP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 177s, 549 Ser. FQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 178s, 552 Ser. FR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 179s, 555 Ser. FS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 180s, 558 Ser. FT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 181s, 561 Ser. FU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 182s, 564 Ser. FV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 183s, 567 Ser. FW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 184s, 570 Ser. FX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 185s, 573 Ser. FY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 186s, 576 Ser. FZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 187s, 579 Ser. GA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 188s, 582 Ser. GB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 189s, 585 Ser. GC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 190s, 588 Ser. GD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 191s, 591 Ser. GE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 192s, 594 Ser. GF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 193s, 597 Ser. GH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 194s, 600 Ser. GI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 195s, 603 Ser. GJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 196s, 606 Ser. GK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 197s, 609 Ser. GL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 198s, 612 Ser. GM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 199s, 615 Ser. GN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 200s, 618 Ser. GO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 201s, 621 Ser. GP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 202s, 624 Ser. GQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 203s, 627 Ser. GR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 204s, 630 Ser. GS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 205s, 633 Ser. GT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 206s, 636 Ser. GU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 207s, 639 Ser. GV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 208s, 642 Ser. GW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 209s, 645 Ser. GX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 210s, 648 Ser. GY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 211s, 651 Ser. GZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 212s, 654 Ser. HA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 213s, 657 Ser. HB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 214s, 660 Ser. HC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 215s, 663 Ser. HD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 216s, 666 Ser. HE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 217s, 669 Ser. HF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 218s, 672 Ser. HG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 219s, 675 Ser. HH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 220s, 678 Ser. HI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 221s, 681 Ser. HJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 222s, 684 Ser. HK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 223s, 687 Ser. HL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 224s, 690 Ser. HM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 225s, 693 Ser. HN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 226s, 696 Ser. HO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 227s, 699 Ser. HP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 228s, 702 Ser. HQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 229s, 705 Ser. HR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 230s, 708 Ser. HS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 231s, 711 Ser. HT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 232s, 714 Ser. HU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 233s, 717 Ser. HV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 234s, 720 Ser. HW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 235s, 723 Ser. HX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 236s, 726 Ser. HY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 237s, 729 Ser. HZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 238s, 732 Ser. IA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 239s, 735 Ser. IB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 240s, 738 Ser. IC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 241s, 741 Ser. ID, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 242s, 744 Ser. IE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 243s, 747 Ser. IF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 244s, 750 Ser. IG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 245s, 753 Ser. IH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 246s, 756 Ser. II, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 247s, 759 Ser. IJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 248s, 762 Ser. IK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 249s, 765 Ser. IL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 250s, 768 Ser. IM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 251s, 771 Ser. IN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 252s, 774 Ser. IO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 253s, 777 Ser. IP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 254s, 780 Ser. IQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 255s, 783 Ser. IR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 256s, 786 Ser. IS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 257s, 789 Ser. IT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 258s, 792 Ser. IU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 259s, 795 Ser. IV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 260s, 798 Ser. IW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 261s, 801 Ser. IX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 262s, 804 Ser. IY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 263s, 807 Ser. IZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 264s, 810 Ser. JA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 265s, 813 Ser. JB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 266s, 816 Ser. JC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 267s, 819 Ser. JD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 268s, 822 Ser. JE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 269s, 825 Ser. JF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 270s, 828 Ser. JG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 271s, 831 Ser. JH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 272s, 834 Ser. JI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 273s, 837 Ser. JJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 274s, 840 Ser. JK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 275s, 843 Ser. JL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 276s, 846 Ser. JM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 277s, 849 Ser. JN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 278s, 852 Ser. JO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 279s, 855 Ser. JP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 280s, 858 Ser. JQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 281s, 861 Ser. JR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 282s, 864 Ser. JS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 283s, 867 Ser. JT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 284s, 870 Ser. JU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 285s, 873 Ser. JV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 286s, 876 Ser. JW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 287s, 879 Ser. JX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 288s, 882 Ser. JY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 289s, 885 Ser. JZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 290s, 888 Ser. KA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 291s, 891 Ser. KB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 292s, 894 Ser. KC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 293s, 897 Ser. KD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 294s, 900 Ser. KE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 295s, 903 Ser. KF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 296s, 906 Ser. KG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 297s, 909 Ser. KH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 298s, 912 Ser. KI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 299s, 915 Ser. KJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 300s, 918 Ser. KK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 301s, 921 Ser. KL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 302s, 924 Ser. KM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 303s, 927 Ser. KN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 304s, 930 Ser. KO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 305s, 933 Ser. KP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 306s, 936 Ser. KQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 307s, 939 Ser. KR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 308s, 942 Ser. KS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 309s, 945 Ser. KT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 310s, 948 Ser. KU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 311s, 951 Ser. KV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 312s, 954 Ser. KW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 313s, 957 Ser. KX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 314s, 960 Ser. KY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 315s, 963 Ser. KZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 316s, 966 Ser. LA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 317s, 969 Ser. LB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 318s, 972 Ser. LC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 319s, 975 Ser. LD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 320s, 978 Ser. LE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 321s, 981 Ser. LF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 322s, 984 Ser. LG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 323s, 987 Ser. LH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 324s, 990 Ser. LI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 325s, 993 Ser. LJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 326s, 996 Ser. LK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 327s, 999 Ser. LL, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 328s, 1002 Ser. LM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 329s, 1005 Ser. LN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 330s, 1008 Ser. LO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 331s, 1011 Ser. LP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 332s, 1014 Ser. LQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 333s, 1017 Ser. LR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 334s, 1020 Ser. LS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 335s, 1023 Ser. LT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 336s, 1026 Ser. LU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 337s, 1029 Ser. LV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 338s, 1032 Ser. LW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 339s, 1035 Ser. LX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 340s, 1038 Ser. LY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 341s, 1041 Ser. LZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 342s, 1044 Ser. MA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 343s, 1047 Ser. MB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 344s, 1050 Ser. MC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 345s, 1053 Ser. MD, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 346s, 1056 Ser. ME, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 347s, 1059 Ser. MF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 348s, 1062 Ser. MG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 349s, 1065 Ser. MH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 350s, 1068 Ser. MI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 351s, 1071 Ser. MJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 352s, 1074 Ser. MK, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 353s, 1077 Ser. ML, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 354s, 1080 Ser. MM, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 355s, 1083 Ser. MN, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 356s, 1086 Ser. MO, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 357s, 1089 Ser. MP, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 358s, 1092 Ser. MQ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 359s, 1095 Ser. MR, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 360s, 1098 Ser. MS, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 361s, 1101 Ser. MT, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 362s, 1104 Ser. MU, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 363s, 1107 Ser. MV, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 364s, 1110 Ser. MW, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 365s, 1113 Ser. MX, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 366s, 1116 Ser. MY, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 367s, 1119 Ser. MZ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 368s, 1122 Ser. NA, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 369s, 1125 Ser. NB, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 370s, 1128 Ser. NC, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 371s, 1131 Ser. ND, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 372s, 1134 Ser. NE, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 373s, 1137 Ser. NF, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 374s, 1140 Ser. NG, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 375s, 1143 Ser. NH, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 376s, 1146 Ser. NI, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 377s, 1149 Ser. NJ, 100 at 102 1/2. Wash. Gas 378s











## PAULDING SHUNS RACE IN ARLINGTON

**Women Voters Fail to Get  
Him to Be Candidate  
for House.**

## ORPHANS PLAN CONCERT

ARLINGTON COUNTY.  
BUREAU OF THIS POST.  
The Claret, Va.

Eleventh-hour efforts failed on the part of the precinct chairman of the Republican League of Women Voters of Arlington, as the election was held at the Boulevard Bakery at Alexandria, to have J. E. Spaulding, chairman of the county Republican party, elected to the House of Delegates, subject to the convention which meets tonight.

Following the election, when the results were attended, he said that he will not be a candidate and will refuse to accept the nomination if it should come his way.

The convention will meet tonight in the Lyon Park community house at 7 o'clock to select an opponent to Spaulding.

Those who are seeking the nomination are Clarence R. Analt, of Arlington, and J. E. Spaulding, of Alexandria, and Carl C. Marshall, of Aurora Heights.

Regardless of who the successful candidate may be, the leaders of the Republican party last night declared there will be waged one of the most successful campaigns in the county's history.

The Spanish Berserkers, the orchestra of boys and girls from the O. O. F. Orphans' Home at Lynchburg, Va., will present a musical entertainment at the auditorium to

The proceeds from the concert will be home and the orchestra. A special bus will leave Clarendon at 7:45 tonight, going to the school. The bus will return to Clarendon after the concert.

It is determined that the cause of the trouble is a beetle which is causing much destruction, the United States Agricultural Department lost no time in coming to Arlington. The beetle is coming from the village of Groome Eareckson, of Lyell Village, which he had found some on roses in this area.

He armed with 126 of the traps which are seen throughout the parks in Washington, Aaron Dietz, from the Washington State Department of Agriculture, yesterday and distributed the traps throughout the village.

Pire caused by the explosion of a stove in the Lee Chong laundry on Wilson boulevard, Clarendon, yesterday, caused a damage of \$1,000, said a \$1,000, said to be covered by insurance.

He said he was preparing to iron collars when without warning the stove exploded. In an effort to save laundry ready for delivery Lee narrowly escaped.

Engines from Clarendon, Ballston and Cherrydale soon had a stream of

property nearby was saved. Hundreds of persons were attracted to the scene.

Rapid progress is being made by the county in extending its water mains along Wilso. boulevard, from Wheeler avenue to Clarendon to York street.

This work, together with all underground work of the public utilities extending from Clarendon avenue to York street, is being pushed and is being rushed in order to have it completed before work of widening and resurfacing the boulevard will begin.

Supervisor J. M. Hedrick, of Arlington District, has announced that the contract will be awarded by the board of supervisors at a public hearing meeting to be held at the courthouse Thursday, August 15, and that work on the boulevard will then begin.

Hedrick further announced that as far as it is possible the boulevard will be completed by the first of September, necessary to close it to all traffic. Detours will be provided.

Mrs. Ethel B. Foland is announced as the winner in the popularity contest for the Pine Department at its recent carnival.

The Arlington Leary Club will hold its weekly luncheon meeting today at 12:15 o'clock in the Washington Golf and Country Club. President, Mrs. J. M. Hedrick.

The Cherralds Council, No. 11, Daughters of America, will meet tomorrow night at the Boulevard Bakery.

There will be a meeting of the Clarendon Fire Department tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Glarendon Community Hall at 8 o'clock.

By direction of the State Democratic Chairman J. Murray Hooker, William L. Bragg, county chairman, announced that there will be a special meeting of the committee tomorrow night at the courthouse.

According to the announcement the meeting has been called for the purpose of organizing.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Arlington Volunteer Fire Department held its monthly meeting last night at the home of Mrs. Annk Balks. Mrs. Emma Balks, president, reported that she will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Annie L. Brooks.

The committee having care of the building of the new fire department carnival reported that a profit of \$854.46 had resulted.

The auxiliary voted to communicate with the American Red Cross relative to establishing a ladies' auxiliary squad in Arlington.

The Arlington Volunteer Fire De-

received the report of the committee and, in charge of the recent carnival, which was held at the department headquarters, made \$425.94. Barnum was elected to membership.

The department voted to participate in the parade to be the opening event of the annual convention of the Arlington-Fairfax Volunteer Fire Association, to be held Monday, August 12.

The president announced the appointment of the following committee to arrange for the coming year to represent the department in the county firemen's league. Theodore Schaefer, president; Carl E. Scheel and H. M. Young.

Emery N. Houser declared his opponent, Mrs. Florence H. Cannon, as membership on the county Democratic committee for the coming year. The precinct at Tuesday's primary by a vote of 112 to 19.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. MacPall, who for the past twelve years have been residents of the city, have been elected for Baltimore, where MacPall has obtained a position.